WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.---NO. 56 VICTORIA, B.C. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 17 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

ABSOLUTELY NEW.....

We have opened up a lovely lot of Hall marked Sterling Silver

Photo Frames AND Mirrors.

Also numerous other Fancy Articles in Sterling Silver and Cut Glass. See them. The prices are particularly low.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

.....Smoke Cope's.....

GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Sherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y
Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

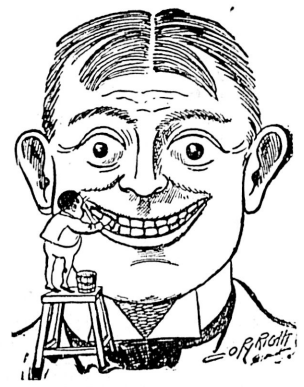
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD FOR PINE CREEK, LAKE ATLIN.

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after having secured a First Class Outfit at Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET



CLEANING THE TEETH.

For this art we have Toothbrushes at 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 40c., and 50c.; and Powders, Lotions, Pastes galore, from 25c. up.

BOWES, HE
Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government St., near Yates.

...W. JONES...
AUCTIONEER.

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

DO YOU USE
A GAS STOVE?
THE VICTORIA
GAS CO., LTD.

Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of $1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.

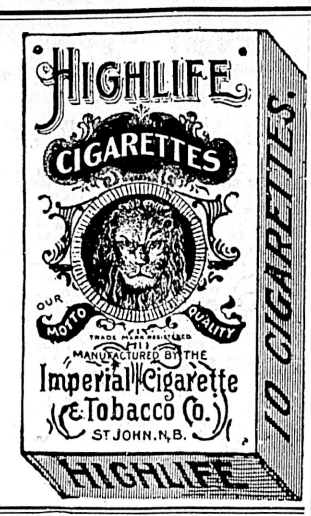
Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed $1.75 per month.

Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

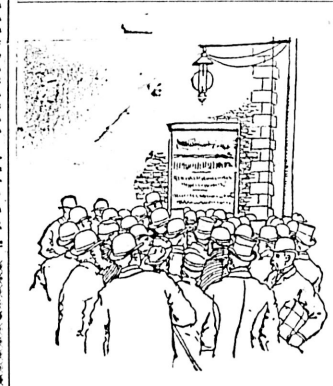
Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Stree Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 48

RALPH CHURTON
AUCTIONEER.
62 DOUGLAS STREET.
Periodical Sales. Furniture Bought for Cash.

HIGH LIFE
CIGARETTES
Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price
The Very Best Made
—AT—
E. A. MORRIS'



Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES
SIMON LEISER & CO.
Victoria, B.C.



The Political Movement

Is just now in the direction of our store. But WE are never taken unawares. WE have the experience, the capital and the will to use it, so we are well prepared to meet all callers.
We keep up to the times and close to the people.

Manitoba Creamery Butter, 25c lb.
" Dairy " 20c lb.
Hungarian Flour, - $1.50 sack.
Snow Flake " - $1.25 sack.
Soda Water and Ginger Ale 50c doz,

Use Dixi Hams and Bacon—they are always reliable.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

In our advertisement three weeks ago we recomended for an early rise Virginia at 45 and Cariboo of Camp McKinney at 55. Some of our clients who acted on our recommendation and bougst these shares have made money. On 15th July we sold to some of our clients in Victoria several thousand Virginia shares at 41½, whilst on the 30th July we resold the same shares in Toronto for our clients here at $1 per share, giving them over 140 per cent profit in 15 days.

On the 11th July we sold to several of our clients here Cariboo shares at 55 and to-day we offered the same clients 70 cents per share, equal to a profit of 27 per cent.

We quote the following shares subject to confirmation:

Deer Park	$ 19½
Monte Cristo	32
Iron Mask	1 00
Virginia	1 00
Noble Five	18
Winchester	11
Van Anda	3½
Dardanelles	5
Horsefly	1 50
Grand Prize	2½
Giant	8
Con. Albemi	10

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

FIRE INSURANCE.

We beg to solicit a share of your Fire Insurance in The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co, The Alliance Assurance Co, The Atlas Assurance Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Mr. Chapman's residence, Dallas road open to offer. Two storeys, 9 roomed house, Boyd street, $4,500. Five roomed house, Cameron street $850. Seven roomed cottage, Cook street, $2,250. Five roomed cottage, Craigflower road, $1,000. Eight roomed house, Dallas road, $3,100. Three cabins on Green street, cheap at $670. Cottage on Michigan street, $1,100.

Houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city and farms and farming lands for sale in all parts of the province. Call at our office to examine our list befor purchasing elsewhere.

MONEY TO LOAN.

By The Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co., on Victoria real estate.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
86 Government street.

Goals and Wood FOR THE WINTER.

Now is the time to get your winter supply. First Quality Dry Cordwood, $3.50 (has been cut 18 months).
Alexandra Coals, $5.50.
Old reliable Wellington, $6.00.
BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay, Telephone 407.

WANTED—20 dozen chickens, all kinds of feed, flour, etc., at lowest rates. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. jy21

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself; $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap7

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell at my commodious salesrooms, Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, near Yates

On FRIDAY, AUG. 19, at 2 P.M.
Household Furniture

Comprising, in part, Bed Lounge (almost new), Single Lounge, Hardwood Bed Set, Double and Single Bedsteads and Mattresses, Bureaus, Chest of Drawers, Solid Walnut Dining Table, Chairs, Rockers, Centre and Occasional Tables, Rattan Table, Sewing Machine, Carpets, Carpet Squares, Oilcloth, Cook Stoves, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, Pictures, Curtains, Cutlery, Gent's Bicycle, etc.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

The Public Schools of Victoria City will reopen on Monday, the 22nd August, 1898, at 9 a.m.
By order.
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary,
Board of Public School Trustees.

MONEY

To lend on approved mortgage security (Victoria City) in sums of $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $15,000. Apply to.....
A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN

Municipal Notice

SEWERS' RENTALS.

The last day having expired for payment of the above, I beg to state that unless the same is paid forthwith at my office, City Hall, the accounts will be handed to the City Solicitor for immediate collection in accordance with "The Sewers Rental By-Law, 1898."

CHAS. KENT, Collector.
Corporation City of Victoria.
City Hall,
Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. je24

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins, at 67c. per gallon; pure white lead, $6 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, $5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort street, above Douglas. je25

HAY! HAY! HAY! Fine lot of Island Hay just in. Come and see it. Onions, 15 lbs. for 25 cents. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413. a17

THE TAKING OF MANILA

It Lasted Two Hours and Americans Then Rushed the Trenches Without Reistance.

The Spanish Defenders Were Far Outnumbered by Foe Better Equipped.

Americans Said to Have Lost Severely Through Fault in Entrenchments.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—According to a despatch from Hongkong the Americans about noon on August 7 addressed to the Spanish commander at Manila an ultimatum demanding the surrender of the city and the Spanish forces within 48 hours. During the interval of grace the German warships embarked German subjects and others under German protection. The demand for surrender was repeated on the afternoon of August 9, but the Spaniards requested a delay to enable them to obtain instructions from Madrid by way of Hongkong. The request was refused. The despatch continues:

A bombardment of the lines and outer batteries by the American warships was begun at 10 o'clock on August 13. The Spanish were soon forced to evacuate their outer position at Manila and the Americans advanced on land, arriving soon after noon, but the town was then surrendered. Manila itself despite the heavy firing remained completely unharmed.

Hongkong, Aug. 16.—Admiral Dewey gave General Augustin an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Sunday. General Augustin refused to comply. The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a.m., was continued for two hours and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The first Colorado Volunteers stormed the trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defence. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, when the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered. The losses, American or Spanish, are not yet known.

The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered 3,000 men, the American attacking force numbered 10,000 and the Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition.

The foreign fleet watched the bombardment with acute interest. The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCullough, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective firing being from a small gunboat armed with quick firing guns that was close in shore. It is also asserted by Spaniards that "the Americans lost severely in the storming owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from the heights and upon which they poured a galling fire."

The Spenish trenches extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference and it was impossible, the Spanish say, to hold such a long line against the Americans.

Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt had issued orders to spare all except armed defenders of the city and consequently the town suffered but little damage. Some street fights between insurgents and Spaniards occurred in the outskirts, but order prevailed in the other sections. The American version of the battle is not yet obtainable.

Gen. Augustin, the former captain-general of the Philippines, starts for Madrid to-morrow by the German mail steamer.

REMARKABLE

are the demonstrations of occult power produced through the Brockway family, spiritual mediums at the Balmoral. Sealed questions on all affairs (not known to the medium) are answered by psychic reading and independent slate writing. All investigators should not fail to call on them, as they come highly endorsed by the public and press. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A
Voice Production, Art of Singing and Instrumental Music...

An opportunity for receiving a thorough musical education. The methods used in teaching are those of the leading European masters and conservatories of music. For catalogue and particulars call or address
STUDIO, Room 85, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION
2--Furnished Houses--2
THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH, 2 P.M.

I will sell at the premises, corner Fort and Quadra, and the adjoining house on Fort street, a lot of good, assorted furniture, viz: Oak Sideboards and Tables, Plated Ware, Ornaments, Oil Paintings, Book Case, Fancy Rattan and Oak Chairs, Wicker and Platform Rockers, Chenille Curtains, Ottoman, What-Not, Parlor Set, Plush, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Mats, Sofa, Wanzer C. Sewing Machine, Mats, Sofa, Oak and Ash Side Tables, Oak Hall Rack, Wanzer C. Sewing Machine, Hanging Lamps, one beautiful Walnut m. top Bedroom Suite (6 pieces, cost $250), four other Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Wire, Spring and Top Mattresses, Toilet Sets, Feather Pillows, Sheeting, Blankets, Bedroom Carpets and Mats, Carpet Sweeper, one Winthrop Range (No. 8, with warmer and water jacket), one small new Cook Stove, Oil Cloth, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

The premises are to let, and will be on view morning of sale.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
....OF....
TURKISH
PERSIAN
BOKHARA
RUGS, CARPETS

Palace Harem Embroideries
Egyptian Bijouterie, Etc., Etc.

I will sell at one of the Kirk block stores Douglas street, next door to Johnson's stationary store, a magnificent collection of the above goods, brought here by Mr. L. Babayon, of Turkey, which will be sold by auction on

TO-DAY, Wednesday,
AT 2:30 P. M.

Remember this will be the last day.

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

The masterpiece of this collection is the famous silk rug—200 years old—belonging to a former Shah of Persia, which alone is well worth a visit.

Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore.

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CUBANS NOT PRIVILEGED.

Order To Be Maintained Throughout Their Island and Private Vengeance Not Allowed.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The war department late this afternoon posted the following in reply to Major-General Lawton's request for instructions as to the policy to be observed toward the Cubans that are within his military department.

Commander General's department of Santiago de Cuba. Replying to your message, the President desires that you be informed that the United States is responsible for peace and must maintain order in the territory surrendered and must protect all persons and their property within said jurisdiction. Interference from any quarter will not be permitted. The Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally, but they as well as others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. You should see the insurgent leaders and so advise them. By order of the secretary of war.(Signed) H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General.

The war department did not publish the despatch from General Lawton relative to the Cubans in Santiago but the order which Lawton reports that the Cubans are encamped about the city and do not feel disposed to accept the conditions imposed by the armistice and some troubles have occurred. Secretary Alger in speaking of the matter said it might as well be fully understood that the United States would control the surrendered territory and it would manage the affairs of that territory. Those who remained within the jurisdiction will have to obey the laws and officers of the United States, as General Lawton has been informed.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Customs Collections on Klondike Supplies—An Electric Railway Company's Employees.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The customs department has collected nearly $250,000 in dues on Klondike miners' supplies at Chilkoot and White passes during the fiscal year ending June 30.

D. M. Rennie, Canadian agent of the Argentine republic, states that the wheat crop of that country last year was 63,000,000 bushels, of which only 24,000,000 bushels were shipped, the remainder being held until the price improves in Europe. The crop averaged 15 bushels to the acre.

The Electric Railway company is at loggerheads with its employees and there are prospects of the men going out on strike. They want 15 cents an hour and a nine hour day. The company offers 14 2-7 cents and asks the men to disband their union.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

T. R. Walker, of Honolulu, and G. F. Davies, of England, are at Winnipeg. Mr. Walker is the British vice-consul at Honolulu and has been absent in England since last December and is now returning to again take up the duties of his office. Mr. Davies is a son of the late Theophilus Davies, who was the guardian of the Princess and who died suddenly last spring.

The North West legislature was formally opened at Regina yesterday by Lieut.-Governor Cameron.

A meeting of the transcontinental freight association will be held at Denver on the 23rd inst., for the purpose of discussing freight matters. The C.P.R. will be represented by R. Ker, traffic manager at Winnipeg. The freight differential of 10 per cent. enjoined by the C.P.R. on transcontinental business is one of the subjects to be discussed.

Lord Mayor Davies of London was asked by Mayor Shaw of Toronto to open the industrial exhibition there, but cabled that he was compelled to decline owing to the postponement of his visit because of the Mayoress being ill.

A Rat Portage despatch says the mill strikers there forcibly compelled the mill at Norman to suspend work yesterday.

TO-DAY THE REGATTA.

Victoria Crew Marked Favorites for Opening Event With the Winnipeg Four.

These Contestants Well Matched as to Weight—Toronto Average Ten Pounds Heavier.

The Champions of America in Fine Condition But Impressed With James Bays.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—Nothing is talked about in sporting circles except the big regatta which comes off to-morrow and Thursday afternoon. The Argonauts arrived in the city this morning at 7:30 and by half-past ten they were on the river. All the men are in good health, but they look very heavy. They were out thre etimes during the day and worked very hard, doing some very fast spurts. They are looked upon as a hard crew to beat.

The James Bay crew took their usual spins during the day and on each occasion there were a number of spectators present. At the conclusion of their morning row Buch Thompson, of the Argonauts, was heard to remark to his trainer: "They are a hard game." All the James Bay crew are in the pink of condition and confident of their ability to make a boat race before they take anybody's wash.

A change has been made in the Winnipeg boat, Quinn, who pulled second, being ill, has been replaced by Humber. The change should not make much difference in the crew as Humber has been in training as spare man. The weights of the three crews are as follows:

Argonauts — Wright, stroke, 183; Thompson, 3, 163; E. A. Thompson, 2, 178; Muntz, bow, 162; average, 171½.

Winnipeg—Marks, stroke, 155; Johnston, 3, 168; Humber, 2, 168; Armytage, bow, 150; average, 160¾.

James Bay—O'Sullivan, stroke, 160; Scott, 3, 165; Jones, 2, 162; Widdowson, bow, 150; average, 159¼.

It will be seen by the above that the Winnipeg and Victoria crews are within a pound of one another, while the Argonauts are over ten pounds heavier than either. The Toronto crew are much older than their opponents and look much like a fast crew. They are not so stylish as the Victoria four, but they will pull a long stroke with plenty of beef behind and their boat travels fast.

Pools are selling to-night on the James Bay-Winnipeg race at 5 to 2 on James Bay. The Victoria men have the inside course for the race.

THE CONQUERED ISLANDS.

Washington Busy in Preparations for Administering Affairs There.

Washington, Aug. 16.—At the outset the military authorities will be in charge of all administrative affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and other acquired possessions.

Already steps have been taken to restore mail communication between this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer will leave New York tomorrow carrying the first lot of mail for Cuba which has left New York since the war began.

After the conference held this afternoon, M. Thiebaud, of the French embassy, called and was made acquainted with the general plans of this government in restoring a stable administration throughout the Spanish West Indies. The French ambassador has also been advised by the state department of its selection for the military commission to meet at Havana and San Juan. The names of the commissioners has been awaited at Madrid as it is the purpose to appoint Spanish commissioners of the same rank as those named by the United States.

During the day the government began an effort through diplomatic channels to re-establish cable communication with Manila. It was believed by officials tonight that the efforts would prove successful, although some days may elapse before the diplomatic representations have borne fruit. The cable out of Manila is under the control of a British company. The line is understood to be cut near Manila, but Admiral Dewey has buoyed the several ends so that a connection can be restored if the company will permit the line to be operated. Pending the renewal of the cable route the authorities here remain without direct advices of the reported bombardment and surrender of Manila last Saturday. The fact that the city has passed into American hands is accepted as practically certain by the authorities here, although there is nothing from Admiral Dewey or Gen. Merritt.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET. CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block - - Victoria, B. C.

A husband and wife don't always agree
Except on the merits of Blue Ribbon Tea.

DEWEY YET WARRING.

He Has Sent on Hostile Errands Vessels That Cannot Be Recalled for Weeks.

Germany's Curious Actions at Manila—Much Blood Spilt Before Surrender.

London, Aug 17.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Times, commenting upon the reticence of the officers and crew of the Kaiserin Augusta says: "The curious attitude of the Germans has provoked a deal of feeling here and some suspicion as to the real object of their secretiveness. The practice has been for cruisers leaving Manila, of whatever nation, to bring the mails of every nationality represented at Manila. The Kaiserin Augusta brought only her own mail.

"No consistent story of the fight has arrived, but it appears that on Saturday morning the Spaniards refused to surrender. At ten o'clock Admiral Dewey took the squadron over from Cavite to the front of the city. At the same time the American troops advanced to attack the Spanish trenches at Malate. A fierce struggle ensued, lasting over two hours. The ships reduced the forts while the troops carried the trenches and forced the Spaniards back into the walled city where the Spaniards surrendered.

"Governor General Augustin and his family by pre-arrangement were taken on board the German cruiser, which steamed for Hongkong. It is supposed that the land forces on both sides suffered heavily. A steamer from Manila is expected here to-morrow."

Hongkong, Aug 16.—Consul General Wildman to-day received a report from Admiral Dewey saying it was intended after the capture of Manila to despatch the cruisers on August 14 to Iliilo and Cebu to accept the surrender of these ports, and also to send cruisers to Port Royal to capture the Spanish gunboats there. Another ship was detailed to capture the Spanish steamers plying between Labaun and Iloilo. Four Spanish gunboats at Rateen were also to be captured. Consul Wildman credits the reports and says that should the vessels have left before the arrival at Manila of the British steamer Australia, which was chartered to carry the news of the signing of the protocol and the cessation of hostilities to that place, it will be an impossibility to recall the vessels in three weeks.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

Settling Their Differences as to China While the British Make Bold Seizure in Arabia.

London, Aug. 17.—The Daily Graphic says it understands that an exchange of views is occurring between the governments of Great Britain and Russia and that negotiations started on Friday last are proceeding in a concilatory spirit on both sides. Russia declares that she has no interest financially or otherwise in the Pekin-Hankow railway nor any desire to acquire it.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The papers comment upon a despatch from Aden published in St. Petersburg declaring that England has assumed a protectorate over South Arabia from Bab-el-Mandeb strait to the Gulf of Oman. The St. Petersburg Herald describes the importance of the acquisition, which is equal in extent to the whole of France and comprises a line of fortifications which may in the future dominate the road to India and assist in dominating the Persian gulf and Persian trade.

OUTRAGES BY SPANIARDS.

Ninety Natives in Porto Rico Beheaded for Raising American Flag.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.—White flags flutter at the Spanish and American outposts and all is quiet.

The first report of outrages by the Spaniards within their lines was brought to the headquarters of Gen. Wilson today by a priest, who headed a deputation from Ciales. The inhabitants of the place raised an American flag after the Spanish troops had left. The troops returned, tore down the flag and macheted 90 of the inhabitants. The priest appealed to the Americans for protection, but the latter are powerless to interfere in the present circumstances, even though a reign of terror be inaugurated.

Straw Hats half price, for two weeks only. B. Williams & Co.

RELEASING VOLUNTEERS.

All the Cavalry and Artillery Now in United States to be Released.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The war department began the work of mustering out the volunteers which will not be needed in the service. The order was prepared, but was not issued as it was deemed better to await news from Manila before disbanding any of the troops. It is expected that all the cavalry and artillery of the volunteer force now in the United States will be mustered out.

A RAILWAY DEAL.

How Mr. Corbin Made Unexpected Profits in the Recent Sale of His Interests.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review gives the inside facts about the sale of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, and how the property came to pass to the Great Northern as follows:

The information has not before been published, either east or west. It comes as a confidential letter from a gentleman in New York, who has a national reputation, and who never writes or talks about matters on which he is not thoroughly informed. "I do not care to have my name known in connection with the article," he writes, "but the information is perfectly authentic."

The story uncovers one of the most interesting episodes in the history of the New York stock exchange. It discloses an amusing blunder which set President Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan "bucking" each other for the control of the Spokane line, and from which D. C. Corbin has profited immensely. The letter follows:

New York, Aug. 10, 1898.—To the Editor of the Spokesman-Review: The people of Spokane will be interested in an account of the way the Spokane and Northern railroad came to pass into the hands of Mr. J. J. Hill, and I am in a position to tell the true story.

Some time ago the Chemical National Bank of New York began buying in the stock of the Spokane & Northern, and this operation coming to the knowledge of President Mellen of the Northern Pacific he concluded that the real purchaser was the Canadian Pacific.

Just before this Mr. Hill proposed to Mr. Mellen that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific should buy the Corbin road jointly, and operate it for their joint account, but Mr. Mellen did not like the idea of owning the property in partnership with Mr. Hill, and declined to go into the deal.

The buying of the stock by the Chemical National was brought to the notice of J. Pierpont Morgan, and he also was disposed to think it a Canadian Pacific move, and determined to checkmate it. He did not want to have another invasion of Northern Pacific territory by the big subsidized Canadian corporation. So he gave orders that his own house should buy all the Spokane & Northern stock offered on the market. Morgan's purchases soon exceeded those of the Chemical, and had amounted to a controlling interest, when it was discovered that the real buyer behind the Chemical was not the Canadian Pacific, but Mr. J. J. Hill. Hill made loud complaint when he discovered that he had been playing against his powerful friend Morgan.

At about the same time reports came in from two prominent Northern Pacific officials who had been sent out to inspect the Corbin road, and they threw cold water on it as a traffic proposition. They did not think the melon was a juicy one. Mr. Morgan concluded that he did not want the road for the Northern Pacific and wired Mr. Hill in St. Paul that he could have it for just what it had cost J. P. Morgan & Co. Hill promptly replied that he would take it and in a few days the transfer of stock was made and the deal completed. And this is how the Spokane & Northern becomes a branch of the Great Northern instead of the Northern Pacific.

THE PUGILISTS.

Tommy Ryan Offers to Take Corbett's Place Before Kid McCoy.

New York, Aug. 16.—James J. Corbett left his training quarters at Asbury Park to-night for San Francisco.

Syracuse, Aug. 16.—Tommy Ryan authorized the statement to-night that in the event of J. J. Corbett being unable to appear in the ring with Kid McCoy in the afternoon of September 10, he will take his place and fight the Kid at the middleweight limit, weighing in at the ring side.

Mr. J. J. Shalleross has received from his brother at Dyea a letter dated August 7, which mentions the stampede to the new gold finds at Atlin lake and states that an old Indian guide called Chilkoot Jack told Mr. Shalleross that the Indians had known for seventeen years that there was gold at Atlin lake. There seems to be some conflict between the Dominion and the Province as to whether the new finds are in the North West Territories or British Columbia, they being near the boundary line, and Inspector Strickland has ruled that they are in the North West Territories and at once set about granting records.

THE LOWER MAINLAND

Treatment of Recently Imported Smallpox the Subject of Investigation.

Professional Burglars in the Terminal Cities—Complaint of Dog Stealing.

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Dr. Mills was on trial to-day charged with failure to report that one Hanna had smallpox, and not reporting that one Turk had smallpox. A witness named Rattray said he came from Queensland with Turk. He had smallpox after Turk's death. Mills gave him a certificate that Turk died of heart failure. Long and Turk roomed together. Long also had smallpox. Turk had a rash on his forehead. Sister Frederic, another witness, said Mr. Stuart, who was a patient at the hospital, took smallpox after Turk came. Hanna, who prepared Turk's body for burial, was brought to the hospital two weeks afterwards with smallpox. Dr. Mills did not tell her what was the matter with Hanna. Witness had not the slightest idea that Turk was suffering from smallpox. The case was adjourned.

Five thoroughbred doys were stolen yesterday by thieves, who doubtless hope to take them over the line and sell them.

The steamer Comox bound North early this morning was loaded to her fullest capacity last night. She left tons of freight on the wharf that she was unable to take.

The steamer Coquitlam made a most successful trip. She carried a great many Indians both going and coming and brought a number of white fishermen down.

Mr. N. Grant and Mr. A. McGowan are pushing the scheme to form in Vancouver a naval corps of one hundred men to be ready for the service of the Imperial or Dominion government.

There has been wholesale arrests of Chinamen up North charged with selling liquor to Indians. Eleven of them have been brought down on the Cutch as prisoners.

The funeral of the late Harry Kehoe took place at Westminster yesterday, requiem mass being sung at St. Peter's cathedral and the remains being taken to Victoria to be buried beside those of his wife, who died 18 years ago.

J. W. Bland has been appointed inspector for sheep exported to Sydney from the United States via Vancouver.

More California fruit was condemned to-day consigned on steamer Queen. It was sent back to California.

The total amount subscribed to the Westminster celebration fund to date is $2,825.50.

Burglars entered the residence of W. J. Corbett at Westminster during the absence of the family. The house was ransacked, but as the thieves found no jewellery or money they left empty handed, but not without doing damage. To enable them to search the house without Mr. Corbett's two dogs giving warning they poisoned them. Both were thoroughbreds and highly prized, one being an Irish pedigreed setter and one a valuable cocker spaniel.

Professional burglars and toughs are paying Vancouver a visit. The police are going to round up every vag in the city and make him give an account of himself. On the occasion of the robbery of Robern Grant's residence the front door was opened with skeleton keys. An iron strong box was also opened. The burglars left nothing unlocked but only took jewellery. They ransacked the sideboard but did not disturb the silverware.

MR. SEMLIN TAKES CHARGE.

The New Ministers Yesterday Make the Acquaintance of Their Departments.

Hon. C. A. Semlin, premier and minister of lands and works; Hon. F. C. Cotton, minister of finance and agriculture, and Hon. Joseph Martin, attorney-general, yesterday took charge of their respective departments of the provincial government. The new ministers were met at the buildings by the retiring ministers, shown over the departments and introduced to the officials. They spent a busy day acquainting themselves with the working of the departments and attending to routine business. The induction of the ministers was a very formal affair, in fact there was not an interesting incident in change, everything proceeding as though nothing had happened to make the clerks feel uneasy.

There was nothing new to report last evening in regard to the completion of the cabinet, but it is expected that the names of the other ministers will be announced to-day.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Boots and shoes are easily cleaned by a new English machine having a rotary brush mounted on a stand and operated by treadles to remove dust from the boot, the polishing being done by a smaller wheel to which blacking has been applied.

A Scotchman has invented a surveying mechanism for attachment to a bicycle, composed of a frame for supporting a sheet of paper, over which a carriage operates a tracing pencil to indicate the contour of the land, a registering mechanism showing the distance travelled, while the tracings are all made on a prearranged scale of distances.

Sugar bowls, salt cellars and other dishes requiring a spoon or fork to distribute the contents are formed with a central tubular receptacle fastened to the interior of the bowl to receive the spoon.

To prevent articles from sticking to the bottom of a saucepan while cooking a false bottom is provided, consisting of a stout network of wire, with a detachable, hooked handle for lifting out the netting.

—THE—
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. Ordinary. Cold. } Storage.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Prices Firm in New York, and Profit Taking Falls to Unsettle the Market.

New York, Aug. 16.—There was a still further advance in the price of stocks all along the line to-day, and a still further increase in the new shares sold during the day. The number of different stocks traded in was also larger, reflecting the broadening interest in the market. Buying orders from outside sources placed with commission houses were more extensive to-day than was the case yesterday. This outside demand was taken advantage of to realize profits by the combination of large speculative interests which is all the time operating on an enormous scale, shifting its activities from one stock or group of stocks to another. The outside demand for stocks all through the list was so active and varied as to lend ample support for continued profit-taking by the bull clique. The close was firm and active at only a little below the best, and a higher level of price throughout.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock markets continued firm to-day, the improvement being led by the continued boom in Americans. The professional traders and the public here are taking a hand in the rise, although to-day the chief support was from the Continent. Berlin again bought Northern Pacific greedily. The market for Americans is beginning to widen, but the activity is still confined to a comparatively few stocks, and the dealers complain that with the exception of these stocks, there is difficulty in dealing freely. Prices closed nearly at the best. Apart from a further rise in Argentine and Turkish stocks, the other markets were featureless. Spanish fours were flat. Money rates here are easy, a large amount of Indian government debentures having been paid off to-day. Discount rates were steady, however, the market being puzzled as to the question of gold exports to New York and Japan buying gold moderately. The Paris market was quiet, and Berlin good."

Closing prices: Cotton Oil, 20⅝; Amn. Tobacco, 142¾; do. pfd., 130½; A. S. R., 139; Spirits, 14¼; do. pfd., 36¾; Can. Sou., 54c; C. & O., 25⅝; C. B. & Q., 115¼; C. Gas, 105½; C. & N. W., 13 3-5; C. M. & St. P., 108⅝; C. C. C. & St. L., 47; D. & R. G. pfd., 54½; L. & N., 58⅛; Man., 101¾; Mo. Pac., 38⅜; N. Lead, 38⅜; N. A., 6⅝; N. P. com. new, 37; do. pfd., 76⅜; N. Y. C. & H., 130; N. Y. O. & W., 16; Omaha com., 85¼; P. M., 33⅞; P. & R., all paid, 18¼; Sou. Ry. com., 9½; do. pfd., 34⅝; T. C. & I., 30¾; Tex. Pac., 13⅝; U. S. Leather pfd., 78; U. S. Rubber, 45; do. pfd., 107¼; U. P. receipts, 28¼; do. pfd., 65½; Wabash, 7¾; do. pfd., 20¼; W. U., 94; Met., 95; Transit, 78⅛.

Commercial Cable in Montreal, 187 to 184¾; C. P. R. in London, 86¾.

Bar silver, 59⅝c.; Mexican dollars, 46c.; silver certificates, 58¾ to 59½c.

Copper, firm; brokers' $11.87½; exchange, $11.75 to $12. Lead, firm.

Wheat closed: No. 2 red, Sept., 70¼c.; Dec., 68½c.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

NEW ENGLAND.

H. H. Welsh, San Francisco.
W. H. Braden, Portland.
Mrs. H. C. Hourn, Seattle.
A. Tinling, Tacoma.
A. S. Smith and wife, Alberni.
John Prentice, Vancouver.
H. W. Cox, Vancouver.
Ian Coltart, Vancouver.
J. Goodfellow, Vancouver.
S. Goodfellow, Montreal.
J. D. Byrne and wife, Vancouver.
C. E. Gnerney, Big Bend.
G. J. Atkins, Big Bend.
H. R. Jones, Vancouver.

VICTORIA.

M. Hirschbaum, San Francisco.
A. Wilzinski, San Francisco.
J. J. Cahill, Chicago.
J. B. Reavis, wife and children, Olympia.
Miss A. R. Meyer, Seattle.
Mrs. J. H. Greer and children, Portland.
Mrs. Barclay and daughter, Brandon.
Mrs. Henry and child, St. Paul.
H. G. Stimmel, Spokane.
Dr. H. Gunn, New York.
J. R. Stern, Spokane.
J. J. Ryan, Montreal.
R. M. Hayes, La Grande, Ore.
Dr. Bradshaw, Hutchison, Kan.
T. H. Watts, Vancouver.
H. O. Alexander, Vancouver.
E. C. Wragge, Vancouver.
R. Spinks, Vancouver.
John Cooksley, Vancouver.
C. D. L. Willard, San Francisco.

DOMINION.

J. Richards, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
T. W. Wilson, City.
F. A. Degeler, Centralia, Wash.
B. Tumeklid, Tacoma.
Miss M. E. Godfrey, Tacoma.
F. Kishland, Portland.
Mrs. R. Berry and child, Wellington, B. C.
A. Y. McKenzie, Glenora, B. C.
J. F. Ashdown and wife, Toronto.
Mrs. Augustin, Boston.
Miss Eva Higg, Boston.
F. Peterson, San Francisco.
John Peterson and wife, St. Paul.
Hugh Kennedy, St. Paul.
William Burrell, St. Paul.
J. H. Cunningham, Montreal.
G. S. Peters, Boston.
R. D. Long, Montreal.
Edward Mann, Montreal.
J. Wright, Rochester, N. Y.
G. L. Briggs, Rockford, Ills.
Mrs. T. A. Woowdard and son, St. Paul.
George A. Wood, Vancouver.
H. Grider, Vancouver.
J. N. Henry, Vancouver.
L. R. Burns, Vancouver.
Thomas Kelly, Boston.
J. Nellsen, San Francisco.

BORN.

MONGKOW—In this city, August 16th, the wife of Lee Mongkow of a son.

YARWOOD—At Cadboro Bay, on the 16th inst., the wife of E. T. Yarwood of a son and daughter.

MARRIED.

BOWES-WICKETT—On the 16th inst., by Rev. A. B. Winchester, at 19 Kingston street, Cyrus H. Bowes, of Victoria, to Florence Gertrude Wickett, second daughter of S. R. Wickett, Esq., of Toronto, Ont. No cards.

DIED.

NICHOLSON—At Lake District, on the 14th inst., Avis, the beloved wife of Joseph Nicholson, a native of Peru, Illinois, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock, from the family residence, Lake District, and at Cedar Hill Episcopalian church at 3:30 p. m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

SCOTT—On the 14th inst., at the family residence, No. 29 Bridge street, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of George Scott. Deceased was 42 years of age and a native of Sydney Mines, N. S.

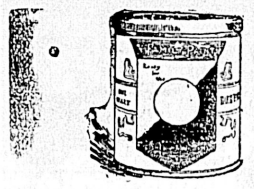
The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 p. m. from above residence.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

FOLLOWED HUSBAND'S ADVICE.

"I was troubled for a long time with sick headaches. At last my husband bought me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me this medicine would cure me, as it had cured him of salt rheum. I began taking it and it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Robert McAffee, Deerhurst, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.



YOU CAN USE PAINT

In brightening your house, just as well as a professional painter. There is no trick about it if you get the right paint. . . . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Make paint suited to every purpose, and we can tell you what special paint is best suited to your purpose. There is the cupboard, or shelves that you have wanted to paint. FAMILY PAINT gives a tough, lasting surface. It gives an oil finish that can be washed. . . . . There are twenty one colors, all good. The colors are on the can so that you can easily select the desired shade.

SOLD BY....

Peter McQuade & Son

IMPORTERS OF

SHIP CHANDLERY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES

Sole Agents for

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Envelopes
Business Cards
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Receipts
Drafts
Cheques
Stock Certificates
Show Cards
Maps
Salmon Labels
Labels of Any Kind
Books or Pamphlets
Folders
Bonds
Debentures
Illuminated Addresses
Diplomas
Blank Books
Law Books
Music Books
Magazines
Binding of any kind
Maps Mounted
Paper Ruled,

OR ANYTHING in the line of Engraving, Printing, Binding and Embossing. If you do you can be furnished with the same by THE COLONIST. We carry a greater assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Binding Cloths and Leathers than any other establishment in the West, and having the several branches under one roof, can give satisfaction in

QUALITY PROMPTNESS AND PRICE.

Prices and Samples furnished on application. Address

The Colonist Co.

VICTORIA, B.C.
Telephone 197.

o—THE—o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858.

32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Mining and Milling Supplies a Specialty

Headquarters for Klondike Supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit. Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON,

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain

Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza

93 JOHNSON ST

WANTED---A BOOK KEEPER.

Wanted a first-class bookkeeper. Send particulars stating salary and references before August 20th to Secretary of the Union Brewing Co., Ld. Ly., Nanaimo, B. C.

W. E. NORRIS, Sec'y

TO THE GOLD FIELDS

With Safety, Despatch and Comfort.

The British A1 Steamship

"MANAUENSE"

Will sail from Vancouver on

TUESDAY - the 23rd August
TUESDAY - " 6th Sept.
TUESDAY - " 20th Sept.

FOR WRANGEL, DYEA AND SKAGWAY

For freight, passage, etc., apply to the Vancouver & Dawson Agency, 532 Cordova street, Vancouver, or

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."—In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot Thirty-nine (39), Block F, Victoria West, part of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District. British Columbia. NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Modest Demers to the above land, dated the 14th day of April, A.D. 1864, and Numbered 1793 B. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., July 9, A.D. 1898. S. Y. Wootton, Registrar General.

NOTICE—We have this day disposed of our business to Meiss & Souden, who will assume all liabilities and assets of the said firm. J. C. Meiss & Co. a14

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria City, for a transfer of the retail liquor license of the Market Exchange hotel, Fort street, Victoria, to William Christie.

J. T. PEARCE.

Victoria, B. C., August 3, 1898.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 160 acres of meadow land, situated about three miles up the creek running into the head of Puntzee lake.

E. PENROSE LEE.

July 25, 1898.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wikerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A. O. F.—Court Vancouver meets first and third Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Secretary. je22

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Desirable furnished house; reasonable rent; also several good houses and cottages in different parts of the city. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. a17

FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, cheap to proper party. Apply 111 Blanchard street. a16

TO LET—Commodious brick premises suitable for warehouse or machine shop within two blocks of the new post office. Can be had on lease for four years at $35 per month. A. W. More & Co., Agents, 86 Government St. a13

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board; also use of bath. Apply at 31 Rae st.

TO RENT—Comfortable furnished front rooms, with or without board; bath; private house. No. 6 Blanchard street. jy29

TUESDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 6.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 2.

At New York—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

At Washington—Washington, 10; St. Louis, 2.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 1.

WANTED.

A LADY OR GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a pleasant bedroom and board in a private family, with every convenience; pleasant locality. Address C. A., Colonist office.

COTTAGE WANTED—To lease (with option of purchase); four or five rooms, high ground, sea view, 1½ miles of Post Office. N., Colonist office. a17

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to represent an old established house. No trouble for competent and honest people to make $15 to $30 per week and expenses. Try us. J. M. Macgregor Publishing Co., Box 417, Vancouver, B. C. a17

A BOY, aged 17, wishes work or making himself generally useful. Address H., this office. a17

AN ENGLISH WOMAN wishes work by the day. Address R., this office. a17

WANTED—Opportunity of investing small capital where services useful. Advertiser, Colonist office. a17

JAPANESE BOY wants a situation in small family. Apply to Japanese store, 152 Government street. a17

TENDERS WANTED for brick warehouse. Plans and specifications can be seen at Victoria Chemical Works. a17

JAPANESE wants situation as house boy or to do any work; either city or country. Address 45 Store street. Y. Osawa. a17

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, private house, central; no others. D. S., Colonist office. a17

WANTED—2,000 men for Skagway & White Pass railway and Columbia & Western construction. For all information apply to William Walmsley, at Dominion Hotel. a16

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Must be a good milker. Apply to George Rogers, Gorge road. a16

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes work by the day or week. Address L., this office. a16

WANTED—Male teacher for Cowichan public school. Apply to Secretary, Cobble Hill, B. C. a16

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—24 South Turner street, James Bay. a16

WANTED—A girl to take charge of two children. Apply mornings, 46 Rae St. a14

WANTED—A smart active and intelligent youth to make himself generally useful in an office. Apply in own handwriting, "Alpha," P.O. Drawer 634, Victoria. a1

WANTED—Engagement by English governess. Has successfully prepared pupils for Oxford Preliminary and Cambridge Senior Local examinations. Address, G.W., this office. a14

WANTED—Immediately, two permanent first-class canvassers, male or female, for Victoria. X. Y. Z., 611 Hastings street, Vancouver. a2

THOROUGH private instruction in Pitman's stenography in exchange for room and board. Expert, Colonist office. aug5

WANTED—A woman to assist at chamber work and in dining-room. Apply at Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, B. C. jy22

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card. Booth. m1

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Apply to Brown & Cooper, 82 Douglas street. Will be at 89 Johnson street after July 31st. jy29

FOR SALE.

NO. 1 OAK WOOD (dry); No. 1 Fir Wood; steam sawing and teaming. Call on J. E. Grice, 200 Government street, or Telephone 149. a17

A GOOD FAMILY COW for sale cheap. No. 51A Niagara street. a16

IRISH TERRIER bitch and puppies of good pedigree for sale; also great Danes. Mrs. Dyne, Sidney. a14

A BARGAIN—5 acres of choice land, 3½ miles from Victoria, with buildings; all cleared and fenced; easy terms. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trounce avenue. a14

FOR SALE—At Victoria West, a good house and lot; cheap. Apply W. Cave, Victoria West. a12

FOR SALE—An excellent American Upright Piano, full size cabinet grand. In first class order. Will be sold cheap as owner is leaving the city. Can be seen at Waitt's piano warerooms. j7

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of the Colwood Hotel, Gold Stream road.

FOR SALE—Steam tug. Length, 50 feet; registered net tonnage over 22 tons; Steeple compound Doty engines; machinery, etc., in first rate order. Apply J. B. Ker, 614 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. a14

FOR SALE—Cheap—Leaving for Europe. One of the most beautiful homes in Vancouver Island. Dr. Dickson's place on the Quamichan Lake, two miles from railway. Sixty-nine, or hundred and eighteen acres, as preferred (nearly half cleared). Large double barn, and other buildings. Hot and cold water. Adjacent to first-class fishing, both trout and salmon, shooting, etc., also to good tennis club. Apply to Major Mutter, Somenos, Vancouver Island, B. C.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—Four Berkshire pigs. Owner can have same by paying damages and expenses at Oliver Johnson's ranch, Burnside Road. a14

LOST—Lady's purse between James Bay bridge and Toronto street, containing small sum of money. Call or address Mrs. Conklin, 95 Toronto street. Reward. a17

SHORT WARS.

Short wars, very bitter and savage while they lasted, but soon over, have been the rule of modern times. The modern spirit will not brook delay in anything, least of all in military operations. When the present war broke out the entire nation was clamorous for the immediate invasion of Cuba; thousands fully expected that the Stars and Stripes would beraised over the Havana Morro within a week, and were disappointed that this result was not achieved. Disregarding the fact that this country was utterly unprepared for war, people expected impossibilities. The government was compelled to create and equip an army, and, to do the administration justice, the work has been done with wonderful celerity; but the fact that it was not instantly accomplished was to many a cause of annoyance and complaint. Yet in three months two Spanish fleets have been destroyed, the victorious American arms have been carried into the two Spanish possessions in the West Indies and a formidable force has been sent half round the world to fight for freedom on the Asiatic islands. Spain has had enough, and if the war does not speedily end it will constitute a remarkable exception to the wars of our age.

The only other exception to the rule prevalent in this country have been civil conflicts waged among the people of the same country. A civil war differs in many important respects from a conflict between independent states. It is characterized by greater bitterness and, being carried on by the people rather than by the armies, rages in every country town and neighborhood and is protracted by the personal animosities of the people themselves. Our civil war lasted four years, the last insurrection in Cuba continued ten years; the last Carlist war in Spain was carried on for a period of four years, a previous insurrection among the Basques continued from 1830 to 1840, while the civil strife in the same region, following the pacification elsewhere after the downfall of Napoleon, continued seven years. These are the longest wars of this century; the remainder were seldom protracted beyond the second campaign.

The war between China and Japan lasted less than a year, for the signal success of the Japanese on sea and land resulted in the complete collapse of the Chinese military system, and overtures of peace were made as soon as the fact was clearly apprehended in Pekin. The next serious conflict before that was the war between Turkey and Russia, which began early in the spring of 1877 and lasted through the summer. Military operations were suspended during the winter, and in the following spring peace was concluded before the season for campaigning began. The passage of the Danube, the heroic defence of Plevna, the bloody struggles for the Shipka passes, the naval operations on the Black sea, the seiges of Batoum and Kars, the Bulgarian massacres, the complete defeat and dispersion of the army of Suleiman Pasha, the interference of the British government, the passage of the Dardanelles by the ironclads, all were crowded into a period of less than a year.

The tremendous war between France and Prussia lasted only one year. War was declared in midsummer, and before the following spring the conflict was over. Gravelotte and Sedan, the sieges of Metz and Paris, the occupation of all Northern and Central France by the German hosts, the horrors of the Commune and the suppression of the insurrection by the troops of the line in the streets of Paris crowded upon each other like the incidents of a melodrama, and before the astonished world fully realized the actual state of the case France was prostrate and united Germany, consolidated into an empire, was the leading state of Central Europe.

The war of 1866 between Austria and Prussia is known in history as the Seven Weeks' War. War was proclaimed June 18, the battle of Koeniggratz followed in a few days, and the decisive overthrow of the Austrian arms at that memorable field led the government at Vienna to ask for peace at once. The petition was granted, and on August 23 the treaty was concluded by which peaceful relations were resumed. The Schleswig-Holstein war lasted but a few days, all the active campaigning being over in a week, but then this conflict was not really a war at all, for the helplessness of Denmark against the two powerful robbers which despoiled her territory led the government of Denmark to conserve the lives of its men, and only a show of resistance was made.

The war which freed Northern Italy from the domination of the Austrians and made the peninsular kingdom a possibility was waged between May 12 and July 12, sixty days covering not only thep reliminary operations of the war, but also the negotiation of peace. All the actual campaigning was done in three weeks, Magenta being fought on June 4, and the battle of Solferino on June 24. The latter virtually concluded the war by satisfying the Austrians that there was no hope of ultimate success.

The last war between England and Russia, commonly known as the Crimean war, lasted about two years, being declared on March 28, 1854, and peace being proclaimed March 30, 1856. The Crimean war originated in a dispute between France, Russia and Turkey as to the guardianship of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. Russia claimed the honor of controlling the holy places in virtue of the fact that they were nominally under the rule of Greek ecclesiastics, while the Sultan, as lord of the land, declared that the shrines of the Holy City were his own peculiar property. War between Russia and Turkey began, and was continued for a considerable time before the other powers of Europe participated in the struggle, but when the purpose of Russia to lay violent hands on as much of Asia Minor as could be appropriated became evident England and France interfered, and Victor Emmanuel, then King of Sardinia, sent a small contingent of troops to give his country a position among the European states. The allied forces, English, Sardinian and Turkish, landed in Eupatoria, in the Crimea, on September 14, 1854; the battle of the Alma was fought and the heights above the stream were carried by a desperate assault; the advance to Balaklava followed immediately, and on September 20, six days after the crossing of the Alma, the Russians were driven from their intrenchments, and the allies moved on toward Sebastopol. The investment began on October 17, 1854, and the siege continued until September 8, 1855, when a general assault was made, portions of the Russian line were taken, and that night the Russian army evacuated the city, the allies marching in on the following day. The siege was thus one of the longest of the century, lasting almost a year, its results were accepted by the Czar as conclusive and negotiations for peace at once began.

The war between this country and Mexico lasted during two years, but there was really but one campaign, that made by Scott through the territory of Mexico, and resulting in the occupation of the capital. The war between the Texans and Mexicans had been going on for several years prior to participation by the United States, but, being of the nature of a civil war, or, rather, of a rebellion against an organized government, does not come into the category of a war between independent states.

The wars resulting from the French revolution lasted, with short intervals of peace, from 1789 and 1815, but, though the whole period was virtually one protracted struggle, the individual wars of this time were short. Napoleon had the faculty of being able to overcome his enemy in a single campaign, and rarely were two necessary to accomplish his purpose. Napoleon's campaign in Italy in 1796 was enough for Austria, and a treaty followed. The battle of Marengo in 1800 decided the fate of all North Italy, and was followed by peace; the campaign of Australitz resulted in the complete overthrow of the Austrian military power in 1805, and the Austro-Hungarian Emperor was glad to make terms with the conqueror. Prussia was prostrated in a single campaign, which ended with the triumph of Jena in 1806. Napoleon subdued Spain in one summer, though the French did not count upon the guerilla warfare immediately inaugurated by the Spanish chiefs against the invaders, which ultimately brought assistance from England, and was one of the contributing causes of the downfall of the great Emperor.

The Russian arms could not resist the advance of Napoleon and the overwhelming defeat of Borodino, in 1812, gave him possession of the ancient capital of the Czars. The Emperor, however, could not overcome the elements. As Victor Hugo says, "Napoleon was conquered by God." He was not prepared for the terrible Russian winter, and the Arctic winds, snow and sleet accomplished what the arms of man had never been able to effect. The fall of the great Corsican was as swift as his rise to power. One campaign, ending at Leipsic, sent him to Elba; from Elba he returned and with an expedition that seemed almost supernatural, prepared to take the field. The second empire lasted but 100 days, yet in this time were comprised the march from Paris into Belgium, and the mighty struggle at Waterloo.

The shortness of the wars of recent times is not by any means accidental, but attributable entirely to the conditions which now prevail. In former centuries war was carried on by Kings and noblemen through personal motives, to gain private ends or gratify individual piques, often petty slights or affronts, such as are now regarded as unimportant. Monarchs and noblemen are now the servants instead of the masters of their people and the restraints thrown about them by legislative bodies are such as often to forbid their personal ambitions or animosities from involving a naton in war.

War was formerly waged by all the men of a nation. Every man was a soldier, but all soldiers did not serve at once, and while some were engaged in the war, others remained at home to cultivate their lands and support the rest. Then armies in the field, in the most literal sense of the expression, lived upon the country, the soldiers paying little regard to the rights of property, and appropriating without even the promise of payment everything that might be needed for the use of the army. Now war is waged by regular or volunteer troops, forming, save in the case of one or two powers, only a small part of the nation. The expense of putting an army in the field and maintaining it there is enormous and of itself so serious an item as to cause rulers to think twice ere committing their people to active hostilities. At the close of a war it is now the general practice to compel the vanquished to bear the entire cost of the war, and thus, in addition to the expenses of equipping, maintaining and paying its own forces, the vanquished nation is compelled to shoulder the burden of the conquerors, and a knowledge that every penny will be mercilessly exacted in case of defeat acts as a deterrent upon governments that might be ready to rush into war.

War is no longer carried on as it once was, purely for the love of fighting. In earlier times war was the principal business of man, and fighting his choicest amusement. The German nobles of 300 years ago were always fighting, seizing upon the slightest occasion of controversy to war upon their neighbors. The Italian republics were quite as warlike, while in France and Spain the power of the aristocrats was mainly military, and so lightly did the royal authority rest upon the higher classes that the lords of cities and country castles seldom took the trouble to refer their disputes to the crown, but settled them for themselves, so that all Europe was practically in a state of civil war; noblemen and small state struggling with each other about matters not in themselves of the slightest consequence, and which would now be regarded as insufficient cause for a lawsuit, much less for a war.

Under such circumstances, war was almost continual, disputes were handed down from father to son, and thus wars were protracted almost indefinitely. The Hundred years' war between England and France was an instance in point. Under present conditions it would never have been waged at all, the differences which operated as cause and occasion would have been settled by a meeting of the representatives from the two nations. As with the Hundred Years' War, so with the Thirty Years' War, which, however, the historians may attempt to exalt it as a struggle for religious liberty, was brought about quite as much by political and personal as by religious considerations, and long before it ended Catholic and Protestant states were fighting on both sides.

Such protracted conflicts like the two just mentioned were not wars at all in the modern sense, for the armies of both sides resolved themselves into thieving, murdering, plundering bands, avoiding decisive engagements and limiting their operations to sieges of isolated castles or towns and the defeat of small hostile detachments. Cercy, Poitiers, Agincourt, almost every battle of the Hundred Years' War was fought because the French were in numbers so overwhelming as to be confident of a victory, and the English army was placed in a position where it was impossible to continue a retreat; but the defeats suffered by the French did not stop the war, which dragged its slow length along afterwards as before these thrilling victories.

The spirit of the modern age is one of commerce, of buying and selling. It is pre-eminently a peaceful spirit, and there is no more serious interruption to business interests, nothing is more destructive of business prosperity than war. All nations are now bound together by commercial ties of such intricacy that a disturbance of the peaceful relations of two states instantly affects the general prosperity. War is therefore a serious nuisance in the family of nations, depreciated by all, for however remote it may be from the leading centres of finance and commerce, its injurious effects are felt in London, in Paris, in Berlin, in New York, in short, wherever there are merchants, traders, banks and bankers. The battle in Manila Bay affected the commerce of Amsterdam, Antwerp and Bremen. Shafter's attack on Santiago was felt in London and Paris; Miles' advance into Porto Rico had its influence on the business of all nations which had representatives on the island.

Civilization is thus approaching a point where war will not be tolerated at all when by any possibility it can be avoided, and where all nations affected by a quarrel between two will join hands to induce the belligerents to cease their strife at the earliest possible moment. International arbitration is yet a dream of the enthusiast, but the disastrous effects of war upon the business of neutrals are such that after a decisive engagement, or at most a campaign, other nations whose interests are suffering will tender their good offices to the belligerents to bring about a return to peace. So long as present conditions continue, therefore, wars will probably be short. As long as human nature remains what it always has been there will be strife; as long as the lust for conquest, the desire for revenge and the love of glory endure in the world there will be wars and rumors of wars, but in the interest of civilization the controlling states of the world will do what they can to limit the length of an armed struggle between two and restrict it to the narrowest possible limits.

THE NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Three Thousand Men on the Way to the Northern British Columbia Placers.

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—The Union Steamship company's steamer Coquitlam, Capt. Fulton, arrived from Skagway last night, bringing further confirmation of the news of the recent strike near Tagish lake. Purser Smythe said that when the Coquitlam left Skagway and Juneau were almost deserted, hundreds having stampeded to the new gold fields. A member of the Mounted Police arrived just prior to the sailing of the steamer with $1,200 in gold and he was surrounded by a mob of men eager to learn the truth. He simply stated that without doubt another Klondike had been discovered, and this was sufficient to set the inhabitants crazy. It is estimated by the Coquitlam's officers that three thousand men are on their way in. The trip from Dyea can be made in six days and from Skagway in about three days.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The closed mouth catches no insects.

Many a so-called saint is merely a sinner's understudy.

Actions don't speak louder than some golf stockings look.

The race is not always to the swift, and it is never to the loafer.

The wise man knows how little he knows of what may be known.

Love may not be classed as a disease, but it is frequently of a rash nature.

Adam had his foibles, but he never related anecdotes of his boyhood days.

When a man meets his wife down town, he always wonders what it will cost him.

Women always think they mean what they say at the exact moment they say it.

Many a thief goes to prison because he neglects to steal enough to fee a sharp lawyer.

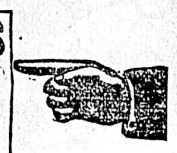
It's hard to decide whether the ice dealer or the grocer is entitled to lightweight championship.

Many a man has been convicted of forgery because he took Solomon's advice and chose a good name for himself.

Probably the reason a woman always confides a secret to another is because she is afraid she may die, and there will be no one else to tell it.

The very amusing "Jane," or "Wanted, a Wife," was reproduced at the A.O.U. W. theatre last night, to a rather slim, but very appreciative audience. The characters of this laughable play were sustained so well as to cause almost continuous laughter throughout the performance. To-night a bill made up of up-to-date specialties will be given. Last week the company presented a similar bill, which met with a very good reception, as all the specialties were new to Victoria, and were in capable hands. The same can also be said of to-night's bill.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

G.P.N. CO., LIMITED

Steamer

TEES

GOSSE Master.



Carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL.

Connecting with Bennett Lake and Klondike navigation steamers Flora, Nora and Ora. Leaving every third day for Dawson.

Friday, August 19th, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on August 20.

For freight or passage apply at the office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Victoria to Dawson & Tagish Gold Fields

THE STEEL STEAMSHIP AMUR WILL LEAVE PORTER'S WHARF

Thursday, August 25, for Skagway, Wrangel and Way Ports

Connecting with Steamers

Ora, Nora and Flora Leaving Bennett Every 3 Days to Dawson

The Steamer Nora leaves Bennett every day for Tagish Gold Fields.

THE ARCTIC EXPRESS COMPANY, carrying the Canadian and American mails. Prompt delivery of parcels and letters guaranteed. Apply.

BENNETT LAKE & KLONDIKE NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

39 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

CUT RATES

Only $10.00 second class and $20.00 first class to Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Morris, Manitoba, and St. Paul, Duluth, and Minneapolis.

Only $21.50 second class, and $31 50 first class to Chicago.

Only $25.00 second class, and $35.00 first class to Toronto Montreal, Boston, New York, Buffalo, etc.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent

Str. "DOUGLAS"

Will sail from Spratt's Wharf

Thursday, Aug. 18th, to Wrangel and Skagway

Connecting with Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Co's steamers Flora, Nora and Ora, leaving every third day for Dawson.

For through rates of freight and passage to Dawson apply to

SPRATT & MACAULAY,

104 Government Street

S. S. "CUTCH"

will sail to

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel, Skagway and way ports on the——

4th and 18th OF EVERY MONTH

From Porters Wharf.

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, Victoria.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA SS. CO., FOR ALASKA

The Company's Elegant Steamer

"City of Seattle"

The favorite passenger steamer will leave VICTORIA, B. C., on her regular run for VANCOUVER, B. C., WHANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY, DYEA, Etc., on or about

Aug. 27, Sept. 8, 20 and Oct. 2

and every twelve days thereafter.

For freight and passage and all information address

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

63 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ltd

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Seshelt, Jervi Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Boy, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmor River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager.

Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771. lv18



....FINE....

ITALIAN BEES

Seventy-five hives for sale at a very low figure. Italian Bees are better workers and very much easier handled than the ordinary bee. Apply W. J. ARMSTRONG, 246 Fourth St., Work Estate, Victoria, B.C.

When Going East

Take the .....DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

Scenic Line of the World

Through personally conducted excursions between Portland, Ore., and Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York are run four days of each week.

A ride through the Famous Colorado Scenery. For all information as to rates of fare, etc., call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agt O. R. & N. Co., Victoria, B.C.

R. C. NICHOL, Gen. Agt, D. & R. G. Ry, Portland, Oregon

STICKINE River Service.

—THE—

Str. "Casca"

will leave

Wrangel, Aug. 1st

and every ten days thereafter for.....

GLENORA TELEGRAPH CREEK

For rates apply at the office of

Casca Steamboat Comp'y.

43 Fort Street, Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria. LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the



STEAMER City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company' ticket office, Victoria Station corner Store street.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria, 8 p.m. Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1 and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a. m., August 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Alki leave VICTORIA,

B. C., p. m., August 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Sept. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Oct. 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., Victoria.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Reduced Rates TO Europe FROM Victoria

1st Class Rail and Saloon

$80.00

and upwards

Intermediate

$56.25

and upwards

2nd Class Rail and Steerage

$47.50

and upwards

For Sailing Dates, Reservations and all information apply

GEO. L. COURTNEY

General Steamship Agent

Cor. Government & Fort Sts.

CHILKOOT PASS ...ROUTE...

The Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co., the Alaska Railroad & Transportation Co., the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co. issue through bills of lading for freight from Dyea to Lake Lindeman. Quick and safe delivery guaranteed. Time, 36 to 48 hours. Persons contemplating making the journey to the gold fields should carefully study the various routes. Distance by the St. Michael's route, 4410 miles; distance by the Chilkoot route, 1,589 miles. Time by St. Michael's route, 45 days; time by Chilkoot route, 12 to 15 days. Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

64 Government Street

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents

P.C.S.S. CO., Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE NO. 85

Takes effect June 20 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island — Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Mana

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau Sitka, Skagway, Wrange and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE MERCHANDISE, Etc

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75 Government Stre

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Expres

J. H. ROGERS, Agen

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. MOANA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 2 p.m. Line to Coogardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	3:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:45	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company' offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President

H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

on29

British Columbia Express Company,

(LIMITED),

ASHCROFT, B.C.

CARIBOO and LILLOOET

STAGE TRAVEL

CLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek. LILLOOET direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE ONLY ISSUE.

There is one issue and only one now before the people of British Columbia, and it is whether or not responsible government shall be maintained intact. There will be differences of opinion as to the make-up of the new cabinet; there will arise some questions as to policy; but these and every other consideration must be relegated to the rear until it has been decided if we have any part of responsible government left. The action of the Lieutenant-Governor raises this question in the squarest possible way, and the burden of showing that this action is in harmony with the institutions of the country rests upon Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues. It is idle to pretend that it does not, for all precedents show that an incoming ministry must take the responsibility of the acts which led up to the dismissal of its predecessor. We mean, of course, the acts of the crown or its representative. But it is not necessary to argue this point, for one of the members of Mr. Semlin's cabinet, Hon. Mr. Martin, is already on record in a published interview as affirming that the Lieutenant-Governor was justified in dismissing the Turner ministry. His only objection was to the calling in of Mr. Beaven, which he thought not warranted. He has now to take the responsibility of that also. The precedent set by Sir Robert Peel in 1834 settles this beyond controversy. That is the precedent which lies at the foundation of responsible government, as it is enjoyed in Great Britain and the self-governing colonies. Moreover, the then opposition press contended day after day, between the announcement of the result in Cariboo and the date of the Lieutenant-Governor's letter demanding the resignation of his advisers, that just such a course should be taken, and the Colonist and other supporters in the press of the then administration, took, as they will take now, the contrary view, holding that the Lieutenant - Governor had no right to act at all until he had been advised of the feeling of the new legislature in the only constitutional way, namely, by a vote of the house; unless, indeed, the Premier should feel called upon to submit himself to his wishes in view of the election returns. Thus there has been for the last thirty days a square issue between the two parties; the Lieutenant-Governor has seen fit to accept the view tending to the enlargement of the prerogative and restrictive of the rights of the people, and Mr. Semlin has undertaken to sustain His Honor's position. Thus a square issue is joined upon which a battle must be fought out.

We make the following points:

A lieutenant-governor has no right to form official conclusions as to the result of an election from newspaper reports.

He has no constitutional means, other than their advice, or through an address of the house, of determining whether his ministers can carry on the affairs of the country.

While he may have the right, in the abstract, of dismissing a ministry, he can only do so for reasons which can be stated and justified, and the fact that he personally may not feel full confidence in his advisers is not of itself a good reason.

He has no right to go behind the action of the legislature and dismiss his ministers for anything which the legislature has sanctioned; nor has he any right to anticipate what the legislature may do.

The personal predilections or sympathies of the lieutenant-governor may not be taken into consideration at all.

The lieutenant- governor is bound to accept the advice of his ministers in carrying out the mandates of the legislature, and he is not entitled to be consulted as to details of administration.

We are well aware that ideas contrary to the above are accepted by many people in this province. After the elections some asked: What will the Lieutenant-Governor do? We maintained then, as we maintain now, that the lieutenant-governor has no right to do anything as the result of an election. We have maintained and shall continue to maintain that a lieutenant-governor is not a factor in politics, and that when the people have expressed their will he has no right to intervene with his will, either to advance or defeat what the people have done. We have reached a perilous condition of things if, in every political contest, the action of the Lieutenant-Governor must be taken into account. In such a case responsible government would be a delusion and a snare, and it would be better to adopt the American system at once, and clothe the governor during his term of office with powers independent of legislative control. Then the people would be a little careful as to whom they selected for the position, and would probably insist in having a right to choose him. We need hardly say that the people of British Columbia are not yet prepared to surrender responsible government.

It is important to point out how great a danger lies in the course which the Lieutenant-Governor has taken and the late opposition press has supported. Let it be remembered that lieutenant-governors owe their appointments to the federal government, and only in the most indirect way to the voters of the province for which they are appointed. Thus a federal ministry may be kept in office by the votes of one province alone, and yet may appoint lieutenant-governors in all the other provinces. The right of appointment carries with it the right to dismissal, and hence it follows the lieutenant-governors may be dismissed, not only without the people of the provinces directly concerned having anything to do with it, but directly contrary to their wishes, the government majority in another province sustaining the dismissal. An unscrupulous federal ministry might therefore at any time call upon a lieutenant-governor to dismiss his ministry and in the event of his refusal remove him and appoint a successor who would do so, and it could do this because it had a majority from some other province large enough to support it in so doing. Thus one province might rule all the provinces, a condition of things that would be intolerable.

In view of the above considerations, and many others that will be set forth hereafter, we feel that the people of British Columbia are face to face with the most important issue that has arisen since confederation. We hope the people will rally to the support of their free institutions. Personal considerations have nothing to do with the matter. We appeal for support in the position we have taken, not as a friend of the Turner administration to its other friends, but as an advocate of responsible government to all persons, who appreciate the necessity of preserving unimpaired the rights, which our forefathers in Britain gained through a century of struggle against sovereigns who claimed the prerogative to rule as well as to reign.

THE PROPOSED WATER BY-LAW.

To-morrow night the City Council is to consider the proposed new water by-law. In the interests of consumers and the city generally, it is to be hoped that the by-law will be passed. The proposed changes will slightly reduce the cost of water to consumers. This is a move in the right direction. A city ought not to seek to make money out of its water works, except where the consumption is for other than domestic purposes. When water is used in connection with a business, it is right that a fair charge should be made for it, even if by so doing the revenue is made to show a surplus over the cost of the supply. It is perfectly proper that when a man wishes to get water from the city to enable him to carry on a business at a profit, he should pay for it, even if his next door neighbor, who uses water only for his household purposes, is allowed to have it for nothing. But this is only an abstract proposition. We are a long way in Victoria from free water for domestic purposes, and we only mention the matter for the purpose of showing what we regard as judicious policy in this matter. The tendency of the new by-law is towards a reduction of the cost of water chiefly to those who consume it for domestic purposes only, and this is right. There is also a slight reduction in the charge for water used by persons having a meter, and this applies to most of the premises on which irrigation is carried on, as well as to stables, manufacturing establishments and so on. The reduction is not much in those cases, but the change is in the direction of cheaper water.

But the chief change, and it is one of very great importance, is the proposal to make all water rates payable at the City Hall every month, under a penalty in the form of a shutting off of the water and a fee for turning it on again. This will render the touring of the city by collectors needless, will reduce the losses to a minimum, and will insure prompt payment. It is a change with everything to recommend it and not a single objectionable feature. Moreover, it is in keeping with the practice followed elsewhere. If the by-law passes, there will no longer be any necessity for sending out bills to consumers. Every one will know that on the first day of the month his water rates for the previous month are payable, and if he does not see fit to go up to the water office and pay them, he has only himself to blame if some morning he wakes up to find the supply turned off. In Seattle, where people are on the move constantly, the practice is to exact payment in advance. If a man calls at the water office there after the tenth of the month to pay his rates for the current month, he will be lucky if he finds that his delay has not cost him a dollar. In such a case the collector will turn to his memorandum book and see whether or not that particular consumer's name is on the list of those given out as delinquent and to be cut off that day. If it is he pays his extra dollar; if it is not he is just that much in. We do not know that this is quite fair, because in Seattle there is no discount for prompt payment, and hence one delinquent ought to stand on precisely the same footing as another. We mention it to show how the system is followed in that city and not to recommend this feature of it. Taking the whole proposed by-law, it is a great improvement upon the present plan, and the citizens generally will approve of its adoption.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

How much longer do the authorities at Ottawa propose to play with the interests of litigants in British Columbia? More than four months have passed since the late Chief Justice Davie died, and the position which he filled remains vacant, Meanwhile the interests of the province are suffering. To make matters worse, Mr. Justice Drake has been given leave of absence and has gone to England. This leaves us with three judges of the Supreme Court, and neither of them a Chief Justice. When we say that such a condition of things is scandalous, we use moderate language. There does not seem to be any sort of an excuse for it. If there are no barristers in the government party, who are thought to be fit for a position on the bench, why cannot Sir Wilfrid Laurier forget that there are such things as party lines long enough to choose some one who has not been in political accord with him? Offices generally may with propriety be given as rewards for political services, if the appointee is fit for the position. No one expects anything else. If a lieutenant-governorship, or a senatorship, or anything else is vacant, except a judgeship, no one expects the government of the day to go outside of its political supporters to find some one to fill it. With the bench it is, or ought to be, different. It was different in Canada during the regime of Sir John Macdonald. In more than one instance he made judicial appointments and promotions without regard to the political sympathies of the persons appointed or promoted. It is inconceivable that, if the Old Chieftain were now at the head of affairs, the existing scandalous state of things in this province would be allowed to continue. The Colonist is not in a position, of course, to get at the inner history of the scandal; but there are enough facts in possession of the public to warrant the strongest language in condemnation of the course which has been pursued. It is well known that the intention was to select a Nova Scotia political worker, whose legal experience was of a limited kind, for the Chief Justiceship, and that only the unanimous protest that went up from this province prevented the consummation of the proposed outrage. It is known that the place was offered to one prominent British Columbia barrister, but that the offer was coupled with conditions as to residence, which he would not accept, and which we do not believe the government had any right to exact. The names of several gentlemen have been mentioned in connection with the office, but few, if any, of them are of barristers, whose record in the province is such as would commend their appointment to popular approval—we say this without desiring to cast the slightest reflection upon the persons referred to. How much longer is this state of things to continue?

Northwest British Columbia can now shake hands with Southeast British Columbia on the mining question. Is there anything like it in the world? In the two extremes of the province are rich gold mines and they are nearly a thousand miles apart. Better still, between the two rich districts there are placers and quartz reefs innumerable; there is pasture land and farming land and there are great forests. What a province we have!

The Times is good enough to remark that the tone of the Colonist in regard to the political situation is due to a fear that "an interest in a townsite corporation may not turn out as profitably under the new regime as if the old order of things had continued." The editor of the Colonist admits to having an interest in several townsite propositions; but he begs to assure the Times that he bought them with his own money and as a speculation purely and not for the purpose of qualifying himself for a senatorial position.

That adjourned convention, which is to be held on the 26th, and at which the leadership of the Semlin-Martin party was to be determined, is likely to prove interesting. It is said that Mr. Martin has sixteen supporters prepared to back him for the leadership, and that Mr. Semlin does not regard the situation with quite as much complacency as a salary of $5,000 a year is calculated, under normal conditions, to inspire. "There's heaps of trouble on the old man's mind" just now.

The Times represents Mr. Semlin as complaining of the Colonist having intimated that he intended to disregard Vancouver Island in making up his cabinet. Mr. Semlin could hardly have said anything of the kind, for the Colonist stated in so many words that Mr.Semlin's intention was to find a place for some one from Nanaimo to administer. It did say, when speaking of what had been done so far, that the Island had been disregarded, but went immediately on to mention the fact just referred to.

The great gold discoveries near Atlin lake scarcely caused a ripple in this city. It seems an odd thing to say, but it is true that the people have become surfeited with gold stories, and if word should come that whole quarries of the yellow metal had been discovered up North, people would hardly give it a second thought.

It would be interesting to have the views of Premier Semlin and Finance Minister Cotton on the credit of the province, for the sake of comparing it with what the late leader of the opposition and his first lieutenant used to vex the air of the legislature by proclaiming.

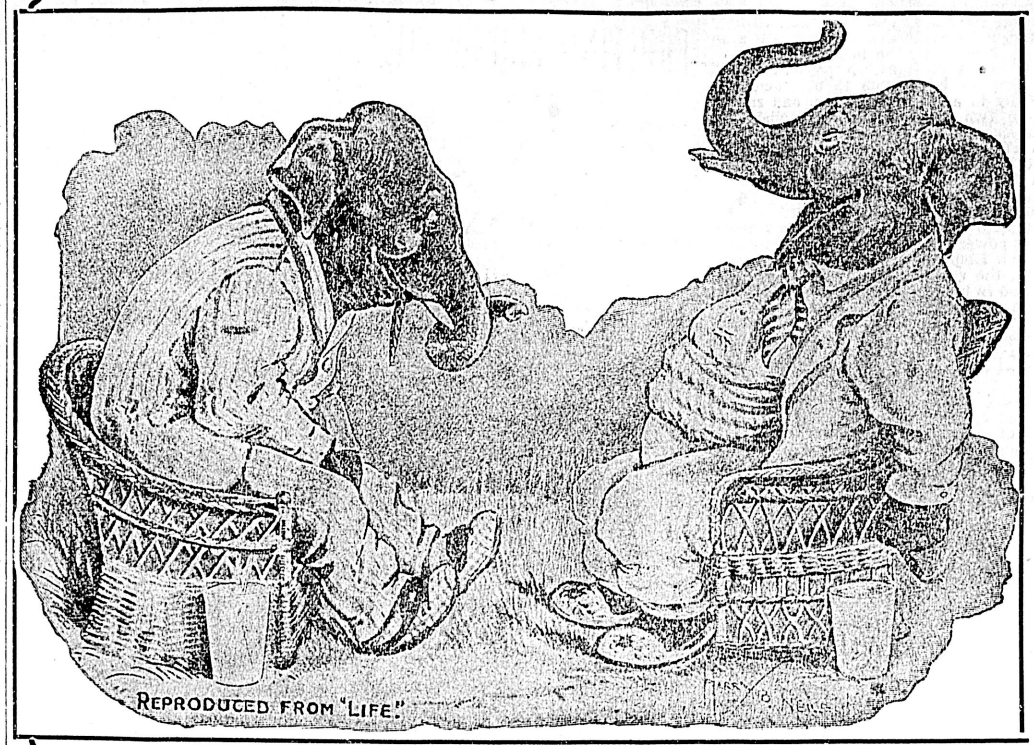
The people of Victoria will be glad to know that the enterprising proprietors of the chemical works were well protected by insurance and will continue operations.

The courage and good judgment shown by the firemen yesterday is worthy of the highest praise.

We wonder if any one in Spain has a definite notion why that country went to war.

The fight at Manila was something like the battle of New Orleans in that it occurred after the war was over.

SOME GOOD THGSIN



Genuine Elephant White Lead

is a good thing because of its
1. Great Body.
2. Durability.
3. Density and covering power.

"ELEPHANT" BRAND READY MIXED PAINT

sanother good thing for the inside and outside of cottages, it LEADS ALL OTHERS for beauty of tint, richness of lustre, durability. Made in 40 magnificent shades. Our

LIQUID IRONITE

For floors and oilcloths cannot be surpassed. Put up in seven beautiful shades.

The Canada Paint Co., Ltd, Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada

FACTORIES: Montreal Toronto Victoria

No action has been taken in regard to James Bay bridge. Why the delay?

Did you think yesterday that war had been begun?

Current Comment

HIS HONOR'S NEW ADVISERS.

(Rossland Miner.)

There is not much cause for surprise in the announcement that Hon. Robert Beaven has abandoned the task of forming a government. After his public statement on Thursday last it was almost a foregone conclusion that he could not obtain the necessary support.

While Hon. Mr. Beaven has failed to accomplish that which he started out to perform, he has, nevertheless, done something to clear the political atmosphere and reveal the true status of the several political factions. The interview with Mr. Beaven, published in Friday's issue, shows that perfect harmony does not prevail within the ranks of the opposition. He declares that of the 19 members who are outspoken opponents of the Turner administration, nine acknowledge Joseph Martin as their leader, eight are attached to C. A. Semlin, and two have not defined their alegiance to either Mr. Martin Mr. Semlin, but are credited with a preference for the latter. Mr. Beaven also assures us that Joseph Martin does not deny the report that he will resign his seat if Mr. Semlin is chosen as leader of the opposition. It, therefore, would seem that the two most prominent oppositionists cannot act together in harmony, if Mr. Semlin refuses to give way to the aspirations of the Vancouver politician. This morning's despatches show that Mr. Semlin has accepted the invitation of the Lieutenant-Governor to form a government. This indicates that Mr. Semlin is inclined to disregard Mr. Martin's threat to resign his seat.

At no time since the crisis arose have there been such good reasons to expect a coalition as at present. As Mr. Semlin has accepted the commision to head an administration he may be expected to conscientiously exert himself in the matter. The main question in this connection is: Will he confine himself to selecting ministers solely from the opposition ranks or seek to add to his opposition following by a coalition with the Turner party? If he follows the former course, but fails to patch up a truce with Joseph Martin, he has everything to lose and nothing to gain from the election that must immediately follow. On the other hand, if by a coalition he can swing to his support the 16 Turnerites he can safely count on a good working majority in the legislature and at once terminate the crisis.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Semlin thinks more of his party than his country; whether he is more of a politician than a statesman; whether he would rather administer the affairs of British Columbia with the co-operation of J. H. Turner or Joseph Martin.

THE GOVERNOR.

I am monarch of all I survey.
My word there is none to dispute;
I'm a ruler of people to-day.
I'm a real hifalutin galoot;
I'm a potentate, that's what I am,
I can run affairs here as I please;
When you meet me, get down and salaam,
When you speak to me, fall on your knees.

I rule over all in these wilds,
I speak and the people obey;
The maidens now vie for my smiles
Who passed me with scorn yesterday!
I am lord here of man and of brute,
So squat on your marrow bones
And indulge in a proper salute
To the governor of the—Ladrones.
—Cleveland Leader.

PECULIAR PROCEDURE.

(Ottawa Evening Journal.)

There is something decidedly queer about the action taken by Lieutenant-Governor McInnes of British Columbia. Latest reports from that province show that the Turner government had nineteen supporters and returned, while the opposition had the same number. Yet the Lieutenant-Governor dismisses his advisers and calls upon Robert Beaven to form a government—Beaven a defeated candidate at the late elections and a man without a following. We cannot see that Mr. McInnes had any constitutional right to dismiss the Turner government while it commanded half the legislature, but, having dismissed it, why did he not call upon Mr. Martin or Mr. Semlin to form a government? He could give fairly good reasons for dismissiong Turner to make way for Martin or Semlin, but he can give no valid reason for dismissing a member with eighteen followers and calling to his place a defeated candidate with no following whatever.

A CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

(Revelstoke Herald.)

A movement is on foot, and the idea is meeting with approval in every part of the province, to hold a convention at Vancouver for the purpose of reorganizing the Conservative party in British Columbia. The Herald is fully in accord with this proposal. In matters of this sort there is no necessity to waste time in discussing the pros and cons. The need of reorganization is obvious and and the best time to do the work is now. One of the leaders of the party, Hon. G. E. Foster, is in the province at present, and advantage should be taken of his visit to hold the convention while he is with us so as to have the benefit of his experience and advice. There are a great many matters which need discussing of the utmost importance both to the party and the country at large. Conservatives throughout Canada have profited by the lesson of 1896. There is a general disposition to set the Conservative house in order to get rid of some of our old men of the sea and see that the youth and vigor of the party has a share in its councils and the guidance of its policy. Nowhere probably in Canada can these matters be more broadly and intelligently discussed than they would be at a Conservative convention in British Columbia. This province has in the past few years attracted to it men of light and leading from every part of the Dominion. Here East meets West and the narrow, old-fashioned provincialisms of Quebec and Ontario sink into significance before the broader conceptions of the Conservative national policy, which out here is materializing before our very eyes. Few men possess the magnificent gift of political imagination which enabled Sir John Macdonald to foresee the immense possibilities bound up in the policy which he identified with Conservatism and for which he labored so steadfastly and so long. But a man must be blind who cannot see them working out in the great West of Canada to-day. And it is in the West where these results are so patent that their future development is the A B C of politics, that Canada may look in future for the men who will carry out Sir John Macdonald's ideas to the full completion. In the coming Conservative government the ideas of our great leader will once more be the keynote of the Conservative policy, and the West will see to it that she furnishes representatives who will be able to impress them upon the rank and file of the party in the East. After all the present fast waning Grit ascendancy is merely an episode in the history of Conservatism, perhaps even a strictly inevitable and not at all to be regretted episode at that.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Mrs. Rudyard Kipling is spoken of generally as a nice, quiet little woman, just the one to make such an energetic, odd sort of a man as the novelist happy.

Editor Otto Ilsseldorf, who slandered the supposedly unslanderable Barrison sisters, has had his sentence commuted to a very light one by Emperor William, on the principle, doubtless, that an editor ought not to be made to pay for free advertising.

John Ruskin is enjoying fairly good health, and goes out of doors nearly every day for a walk. He is still living at Coniston. Lately he has been very much annoyed at the enterprise of certain local builders, who are running up a number of houses in his immediate neighborhood.

The Sultan has decided to employ German physicians, instead of French, hereafter. When the German ambassador presented two German physicians to him recently, he invited them to dinner there and then, raised one to the civil rank of Dula second class, the other to the rank of Sanie-Mutemaz, and then calling in the imperial tailor, had them uniformed as befitted their new rank.

The Miss De Lesdenier who is reported to be organizing a regiment of "lady rough riders" in Oklahoma, is the great granddaughter of an officer under Napoleon. He called himself "The Last Call" (de les denier) because he was a very young man when Napoleon called him into service. An Oklahoma paper assures us that Miss De Lesdenier started her lady rough riders as a joke. She is noted as the most beautiful woman in the territory.

On a recent Sunday the Rev. Robert Collyer, of Boston, preached in London, and a London journal referred thus to the incident: "Fifty years ago the now great American divine did the self-same thing, but there must have been a striking difference between that first service of his half a century ago and the one he delivered last Sunday night. There Dr. Collyer was working at Ilkley as a blacksmith; to-day he is known and appreciated the world over as a preacher, thinker and writer. His life is an excellent example for any man to copy, and the success he has attained may be most truthfully attributed to the genius of hard work."

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-seven (387), four hundred and eighteen (418), four hundred and fifty-two (452), four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and fifty-seven (657), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and all that piece or parcel of land situate in Esquimalt District, being portion of Suburban Lot Forty (40), on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 561 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westerly along the northerly line of the said lot to the northwesterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly ten chains and a half to the southwesterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point ninety-one links distant from the southeasterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles northerly to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rood and thirteen perches, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph on the first day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 29th, 1898.

NOTICE.

DISPUTED LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT.

Kamloops Division of Yale District.

		Original Grantee.
Lot 474,	Group 1	Jacob Duck
Lot 498,	"	James Ross
Lot 458,	"	A. Clemes
Lot 490,	"	C. E. Williams and Whitfield Chase
Lot 469,	"	C. E. Clemiston
Lot 460,	"	A. J. Kirkpatrick
Lot 461,	"	John Pringle
Lot 471,	"	John Wilson
Lot 515,	"	A. G. Pemberton
Lot 518,	"	William Ward Spinks

Arrangements having been made between the respective governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia whereby owners of lands in the above-named district deriving their titles through original grantees from the Provincial Government may obtain confirmatory grants of said lands from the Dominion Government, notice is hereby given that all persons owning lands as aforesaid are requested to forward their applications for such grants forthwith to the undersigned, together with their title deeds, or authenticated copies thereof, in order that the same may be examined and releases and surrenders prepared for execution. Any lands covered by the agreement made between the two governments for which releases and surrenders have not been tendered to the Dominion Government for acceptance before the 1st day of January, 1899, will cease to be subject to such agreement.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Office, June 10, 1898.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners, held in the city of Victoria, for a transfer of the license now held by me of the Germania Saloon, Johnson street, to Edgar George Walker.

(Signed) H. J. O'LEARY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Charles Tulk, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Omineca Saloon, situate on the west side of Government street, in the Russell Block, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1898.

R. J. RUSSELL.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day admitted Mr. J. M. Bradburn into partnership with us as barristers-at-law and solicitors, and that the business will in future be carried on at the same address as heretofore, under the firm name and style of Bradburn, Dumbleton & Innes.

Dated at Victoria this 1st day of August, 1898. ALAN S. DUMBLETON.
A. W. V. INNES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me for the sale of wines, liquors, etc., on the premises known as the "Hall Saloon." Fort street, to C. W. Cleminson.

a12 WM. FIELD.

NOTICE.

Behring Sea Award.

All persons claiming any portion of the amount awarded by the Behring Sea Commissioners in December, 1897, are requested to notify, in writing, Frederick Peters, Q. C., and E. V. Bodwell, Esquire, at the office of Mr. Peters, No. 32 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., within 14 days from this date, the notice to contain full particulars of the claim.

Dated at Victoria this 21st day of June, A. D. 1898.

By order of
THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES OF CAN-

Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Estab.

JOHN T. PIERRE, Prop.

123 Douglas Street - Opposite City Hall

Suits dyed for $2.00. Suits cleaned for $1.50. Bring along your suitings, we will make them up cheap and to fit you to.

PREPARE FOR WINTER

Before the fall rush is on, by leaving your order for any kind of

CAPENTER WORK

General Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or Weather Strips, with

J. P. BURGESS,

Carpenter and Builder
10 Broughton St.

BOYS' SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Two Weeks Only.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS 97 to 99 Johnson St., Victoria

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

TO LET

Handsomely furnished house, 10 rooms; all modern conveniences, stable, carriage house, paddock, tennis courts, etc.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside. *

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside. *

Seattle and return $1.50, Labor Day. *

McClary's ranges. Clarke & Pearson's.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. *

Lacrosse, baseball, vaudeville show and concerts, all free, at Seattle Labor Day. *

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Wrought iron kerbs and brass kerbs for tile hearths; fenders, and a nice stock of andirons at Weiler Bros. *

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY—Spend the honeymoon at Prospect Lake, half-way house, Saanich road. *

Hotels and restaurants are supplied with table linens and similar goods at special rates by Weiler Bros. *

CYCLISTS camping ground, 6 miles from town. Tourists' Retreat, Saanich road. *

Liberty cretonnes, art sateens and our curtain nettings make up very effective bedstead draperies. Weiler Bros. *

STOP! PAUSE! READ!—Stevens' Hotel, Saanich road, under new proprietorship. *

Canvas curtaining, figured muslins, etc., are inexpensive, but excellent midsummer hangings; new stock at Weiler Bros. *

A new book of views of the city and surroundings, the daintiest and best issued yet. At the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Grand Labor Day Celebration to Nanaimo—Monday, September 5th. *

Grand Labor Day Celebration to Nanaimo—Monday, September 5th. *

Danderine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koche's, 42 Government street. *

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room 85, Five Sisters block. *

The funeral of the late Mr. Giles Clark took place from Hanna's undertaking parlors on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The deceased gentleman was a native of Southampton, Eng., where for many years he was one of the leading merchants. Mr. Clark was a past grand master of the Princess Royal lodge M. U. He came to this province six year ago for the benefit of his health and settled at Shirley, B.C., where he died on Thursday last. Many friends attended the funeral. Wreaths and flowers were sent by Hon. D. W. and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Townley, Mr. Powell, Mrs. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Brown and the members of the family of the deceased. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. Powell, D. W. Currall, G. Ellery, J. Shaw and J. Townley.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags,, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St. *

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Lieut.-Col. Gregory has presented a very handsome cup to the First Battalion for an inter-company tug-of-war competition. The cup is to be competed for annually and is to be held for the year by the company winning it.

The picnic committee of the First Battalion has mapped out a programme of sports for the annual picnic to be held at Peddar Bay. The programme has been submitted to Lieut.-Col. Gregory for his approval. With sports and music the day should prove an entertaining one.

The remains of the late Henry Kehoe were interred yesterday at Ross Bay cemetery, the funeral taking place from the C.P.N. wharf. Services were held at New Westminster before the remains left for Victoria.

It is respectfully suggested that the next time the city requires rock for street making, it be taken from the north end of Quadra street, which is now hardly passable. The government has improved the extension of Quadra street to the Saanich road and now the city should make it possible for people to reach the new road without going around several blocks.

It was a quiet but interesting ceremony which took place at the residence of Rev. A. B. Winchester yesterday afternoon when Mr. Cyrus H. Bowes, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Florence G. Wickett. After the ceremony, which was quite private, the newly wedded pair took carriage to their new home, 24 Niagara street, where Mrs. Bowes will be at home after September 1.

The second day of the hearing of the many charges against the five men of the Celtic Chief, now under arrest, resulted in some of the charges being dismissed. The men were defended by Mr. A. D. Crease, Mr. H. B. Robertson appearing for the prosecution. The charge against Ferguson, Cowley and Eason with combining to disobey the lawful commands of the captain on July 18 and of the same three men and J. H. Berry disobeying on August 13 were dismissed. Six more charges remain and the hearing will continue this afternoon.

On the steamer City of Kingston yesterday morning there arrived from the Sound a party of railway men, who are here to look after the interests of their respective roads. The party included A. Tinling, general agent at Tacoma for the N. P. R.; J. W. Draper, the Burlington's general agent at Tacoma; H. C. Eckenberger, of the Portland office of the Michigan Central, and E. J. Coyle, D. P. A. of the C.P.R. They were accompanied by another old railroader, H. G. Stimmel, formerly general agent of the N.P.R. at Spokane. Mr. Stimmel accepted a lot of stock of the Le Roi Mining Company, before the Le Roi was a mine, in payment of an account of about $200. He kept the stock and now no longer hustles for business.

The friendly feeling between the American and Canadian people has extended even to the aborigines of the two countries. This was exemplified yesterday when Jim, a resident of the ambitious little city of Port Angeles, paid a visit to Victoria. Johnson, of the Cowichan tribe, also happened to be in the city, and with true Vancouver Island hospitality, undertook to entertain his friend from across the straits. Purchasing two bottles of the best enthusiasm producer, he handed one to Jim and kept the other himself. They then started to work up a little enthusiasm in themselves by taking copious drinks from the two black bottles, previous to commencing a tour of the city. The police, however, interfered and there yesterday appeared in the police court two sorry looking Indians and two partly filled bottles. Each, the Indians, not the bottles, were taxed $25.

A good many citizens are complaining that while the council is passing by-laws and resolutions about the streets, the by-law already in force is not being enforced. For example a little while ago the by-law was so changed as to provide that awnings in front of shops must be seven feet six inches above the sidewalk, in place of the old provision requiring them to be nine feet above. Anyone walking along the streets will see that awnings are put up utterly regardless of the by-law, some of them even having curtains that come right down to the edge of the sidewalk. There are several instances of this within a stone's throw of the city police headquarters although the police are charged with the duty of seeing that the by-law is enforced. On other streets, even on Government street, a pedestrian of medium height has to dodge his head every now and again to prevent the curtain of some awning flapping in his face or carying away his hat and in consequence complaints are frequent.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

Want a Hat Cheap?

Slaughtering Drab Pearl and Light Brown in ..... Soft and Stiff Hats.

SAM REID, - - 122 Government Street

ICE CREAM SODA

HALL & CO',

Dispensing Chemists :: Clarance Block
Cor. Yates and Douglas,

FIGHTING LIQUID FIRE.

Chief Deasy's Brigade Have a Memorable Battle With an Elusive Enemy.

First Serious Blaze of Years Destroys the Storerooms of the Chemical Works.

Fascinating and Spectacular Peculiarities of a Fire That Alarmed the City.

A fire involving loss of $18,000 or $20,000, and the most prolific in sensational features of any that Victoria has known in recent years, yesterday afternoon destroyed the laboratory and storehouse of the Victoria Chemical Co., situated at the outer wharf and immediately adjoining the mills of the Brackman & Ker Co. How it originated no one knows. It gathered strength with amazing rapidity however, and before the firemen could master the situation the flames had reached a stack of 750 tons of nitre, which quickly liquefied and ran into the harbor in half a dozen lava-like rivulets, the molten mass exploding as the water was touched and the succession of reports producing all the effects of a hot bombardment.

The crackling of the nitre flood in contact with the water gave the steady rattle of musketry; the explosion at intervals of drums and carboys of muriatic and other acids furnished the heavy artillery. And over and above all rolled the dense smoke—not of battle but of burning bags of sulphur and other malodorous materials, floating across the harbor in a suffocating cloud, to choke the residents of the western suburb and play havoc with their vegetable and flour gardens.

So realistic indeed was the cannonading that many without stopping to consider the impossibility of the proposition went rushing down the streets, replying to unasked questions with the alarming declaration—"It's Russian warships bombarding Esquimalt."

They believed it for the moment, too, although one and all are very ready now to say "we knew what the matter was of course, but we had to have our joke."

There are others, military men, who with the cannonading in their ears, jumped to the conclusion that fire in some inexplicable manner had penetrated the magazine, either at Macaulay Point or Esquimalt, threatening the demolition of British Columbia's capital.

The most inflammatory of the many conjectures volunteered in the moment of sudden panic was, however, that American and Spanish warships were battling to the bitter end in the Straits, the fact that hostilities have been officially suspended being of course passed without a thought in the excitement of the occasion. And as if to confirm the truth of these latter guesses, the little United States lighthouse cutter Manzanita steamed through the dying yellow smoke and dropped her anchor in James Bay—for all the world as though she had fled from a superior foe, and in the British port found safety.

The hysterical folk who refused to reason out their alarms were not the only citizens who were terrified by the fire. There was a weirdness about the situation, added to the general mystery of unknown chemicals and their effects in combination, that was legitimate excuse for much uneasiness.

The crowd that gathered at the first alarm of fire, and pressed about the burning buildings with idle curiosity, had forgotten all about the nature of their contents until the nitre stream emptied itself into the sea water. Then the explosions, with concussion that shook the solid earth and rattled every window in the neighborhood caused a stampede from the scene—men and women and children, on foot, on bicycles, on cars and with horses, rushing with unanimous impulse anywhere away from the danger spot.

The brigade under Chief Deasy on the contrary held their ground like brave men. They had no more knowledge of the dangers surrounding them, but they did know where duty lay. Their first efforts were sadly hampered by the insufficient length of the hose from the James Bay station, and by the time the apparatus could make the long run from the central engine houses, the hope had vanished of saving the series of storehouses in which the blaze had its origin.

Attention was then concentrated upon the task of keeping the fire to these structures, protecting the wharf with its drums and carboys of explosive acids, and preventing communication with the main works of the company.

Between lay the sulphur stock in piled sacks which as soon as the fire ate its way to them filled the air with smoke—now lemon, now orange and now crimson in its color. Fortunately the wind was from the southwest; had it been from an unfavorable quarter, the wharf the works proper, and the valuable milling property of the Brackman & Ker Company would unquestionably have been doomed, for the fumes of the burning chemicals would have made death or retreat the only alternatives.

The wind was not unfriendly to the firemen, however, and hence they were able to save the great shell-like, top-heavy frame structure known as the "works," and worth with the big lead retorts and other plant from $40,000 to $50,000. The little house from which wharfinger Tom Sparks had moved his family and their belongings in haste, also escaped unscorched; while the workmen of the Brackman & Ker employ who—armed with buckets and patent extinguishers—waited for a spark to show itself and be destroyed, waited in vain. The mills were of course closed down, while all preparations were made for their protection, as well as the wharves and the Bornstein drying sheds.

While the wind worked with the firemen, the character of the burning mass in the storerooms made the subjugation of the fire a difficult task. Nitre does not flame on the contact of fire. It melts and runs in streams. While in the melten state water has no effect upon it, the only compound to which it will yield being a dilution of itself. This was not available, so the nitre—$17,000 worth at a conservative estimate—was allowed to run into the harbor, and put the seawater in a boil.

From the safe vantage ground of wharves and rocks fully five thousand people viewed the fascinating progress of the fire, only yielding to the natural impulse to get away; and that, when the third shed tumbled into the water, and a red hot drum of acid went hurtling a hundred feet into the harbor, exploding in dangerous proximity to one of Col. Peter's boats.

The chemical works have latterly been doing an immense business, working night and day at full capacity to keep up with orders, and returning good interest upon the investment of the Victerians forming the company. Yesterday's loss is almost entirely in the destruction of the nitre—about $17,000 or $18,000 worth, insured in the Royal and the London and Lancashire, both locally represented by Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd. The buildings and other contents destroyed represent possibly $2,000 more, upon which there is no insurance.

If the nitre can be had in the province, which is anticipated, the works will be in operation again before the close of the present week.

THE END OF CLAUS.

Likely That He Had Strychnine Concealed Since He Was Condemned to Die.

Yesterday Supt. Hussey of the provincial police returned from Nanaimo, where he had been in connection with the inquest into the death of Claus, the Stikine murderer, who in spite of the trouble the authorities have had since his long chase and capture by provincial constable McLean, has succeeded at the last moment in cheating the gallows. From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Mrs. Claus has not been allowed within arms' reach of her husband since he was taken to jail after the sentence was passed, the only persons who were allowed near him being his legal and spiritual advisers and the only explanation of the murderer having the poison about him was that he had a little strychnine hidden about him ever since the trial. So small a package would it make that he might have had it hidden in his hair or on his person where it would escape the notice of a guard searching him. From all that can be learned, it was when he asked for a drink at four o'clock in the morning that Claus took the poison, for when the guard handed him the glass he merely took a sip of water and then lay down again on his bed. Half an hour later the prisoner was taken so sick that the guard called in assistance and a doctor was sent for, who, noticing a little scrap of newspaper, with strychnine grains still adhering to it, treated Claus for strychnine poisoning. The wretched man was so far gone that he was kept under chloroform to relax the muscles as far as possible to relieve the frightful contractions which the poison brought about.

Mrs. Claus, after her husband was taken to the jail was only allowed to converse with him at a distance as has been already stated, and with a barred door between. She was allowed to give him nothing. As it is well known that many miners in the North carry a little strychnine with them to preserve their caches from the inroads of wild animals, it is reasonable to suppose that Claus might have had some for that purpose, and after the murder he had secreted a minute portion for self-destruction in case of capture.

COMMISSIONER OGILVIE.

Confident as Ever That Klondike Is But at the Threshold of Its Fame.

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—(Special)—Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, the new administrator of the Yukon, says: "In the Yukon country I will do my duty to Canada as I did before." He had no temptation to make anything for himself. The excitement has passed over him like water over a duck's back. He would do justice to all men irrespective of what country they came from. An immense extent of country could be made to pay in gold when labor was cheaper. Thawing could be done by electricity. The gold of Klondike, he thought, had not been exaggerated, and he expects that the best deposits constituting the mother lode will yet be found. In the next 10 years Klondike may prove the greatest gold area in the world. All timber, however, must be husbanded and foreigners should no longer be permitted to cut it on British soil and float it down the river. "What we have we'll hold," should be the timber policy.

PERSONALS.

J. D. Prentice is back from a visit to the Mainland.

R. T. Cooper returned last evening from the Mainland.

The Winnipeg aldermen are going to visit the Coast cities.

Paul Gaston is down from Rossland and is a guest at the Driard.

A. McGregor, of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

W. A. Ward, of Alberni, is registered at the Oriental.

Dr. Ernest Hall leaves to-morrow for the East, his mother being ill.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, returned yesterday from Nanaimo.

E. K. Courtney, barrister, returned yesterday from the Terminal City.

Alexander Dunsmuir arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco.

Thos. Russell and family, of Union, left for London, Eng., yesterday via the Great Northern.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, is at the Driard.

H. J. Richards, of the British Columbia Oddfellow, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Mr. A. Ward, of the Arlington hotel, Alberni, arrived in town yesterday by the Willapa.

George Brown, the well-known Alberni minig man, is in town again. He arrived by the Willapa.

George McL. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R., was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Capt. C. Hackett was a passenger on the Islander last evening from Vancouver.

Detective George W. Perdue returned yesterday from a visit to Harrison Hot Springs.

Misses Bailey and Tibbetts, after spending their school vacation in Victoria, left yesterday via the Great Northern for Wardner and Fort Steele respectively, where they will resume their teaching duties.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it. People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills

O, what comfort!

Many a man goes around complaining of the heat, sweltering with a heavy coat and vest on, and heavy underwear. He cannot realize the comfort of being clothed with suitable summer wearing apparel. For instance you can buy a

Light Alpaca coat,	$1.25
Suit Light underwear,	.75
Light socks,	.15
Negligee top shirt,	.75
Straw hats, half price,	.50
	$3.40

Just think what a well dressed man you'd be for $3.40 Besides being comfortable, then there is lots of other lines to select from if the above is not to your taste.

CAMERON

The acknowledged cheapest cash Clothier and Klondike Outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS

Are unexcelled for STRENGTH and DURABILITY possess every up-to-date feature.
VISIBLE WRITING.
Get our booklet and testimonials.
The WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Ltd.
MONTREAL, P.Q.
For Sale by
THOMSON STATIONERY CO., Vancouver, B.C.

The Other Fellow!

Time enough to write with the pen! But how about "the other fellow?" that busy man, whom you want to influence by your letter. Has he time to read it? Don't you know that your pen-written letter is apt to go to the bottom of the pile, while a letter in the plain print of the Remington Typewriter gets immediate attention.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Dealers in the

Remington Standard Typewriters

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES
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Sole Agents.
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From Milwaukee. The finest Bee the world ever produced, on draugh at the . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city Never close

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & CO

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Trounce Alley.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Principal—G. R. Parkin, C.M.G., LL.D.

The College Will Reopen for the Autumn Term, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th.

Increased staff; excellent appliances.

Four Entrance Scholarships of $50 each for resident pupils; two of $25 each for day pupils.

During vacation a Master will be at the College from 11 till 3 on Thursdays to give information and receive applications.

Calendar and Application papers may be obtained from the Burser.

Letters requiring the Principal's personal attention will be forwarded.

Deer Park, Toronto, July. a13

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, LINENS.

NEW PLAID TAFETAS.
Wool Tartans, evening shades, Henriettas, etc.

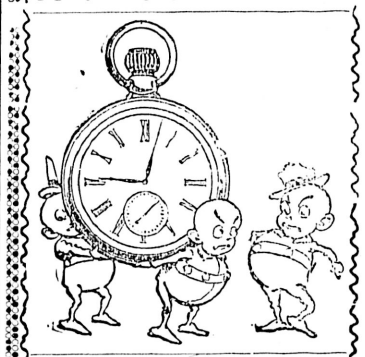
AUTUMN DELIVERY UMBRELLAS.
Ladies' and Gents' 75c. to $8.75.

NEW TRIMMING BRAIDS.
Silk Tubulars, Mohair Tubulars, Soutaches, Galloons, etc., in blacks and leading colors.

GAMMET'S SUEDE GLOVES; NOVELTY BELTS.

The above are among the new arrivals now marked and placed in stock, and may be seen at

The Westside



ESTABLISHED 1862.

Keep Correct Time?

You can do so if you purchase one of our Watches, as every one is guaranteed.

Our stock is well assorted from the cheap nickel to the fine movement in heavy gold cases.

We have just opened an elegant line of Ladies' Watches in beautifully engraved cases, which are very low in price.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government St.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.

Granite Fruit Kettles
Crown Fruit Jars
Rubber Rings All Sizes

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

WEILER BROS....

NOVELTIES IN
..TABLE LAMPS..

Have just opened out a Line of

These lamps are the very latest in design, and are mounted with rich Ormolu fittings. We have a fine line of Hanging Lamps, manufactured by the best makers, and a nice assortment of Decorated Porcelain Table Lamps for you to look at.

..WEILER BROS...

51 to 55 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE .... BEST ....

Without exception is manufactured by THE OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO., OF ARMSTRONG, B.C.
A Home Institution. If you want satisfaction use
O.K. BRANDS OF FLOUR
Hungarian—xxxx—Strong Bakers
Graham—Whole Wheat—Best Pastry, Etc.

. FAMILY .. FLOUR

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH WHISKY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

—ALSO—

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

WEST COAST MINING.

Activity in the Camps Reported by the Officers of the Steamer Willapa.

Tug Czar Chartered to Tow the Big Coke Scow From Union to Vancouver Weekly.

The C.P.N. Company's steamship Willapa, Capt. Hughes, yesterday arrived at noon from Kyuquot and way ports and brought the following passengers and a small freight: D. O'Neil, M. Redcliffe, A. Smith, J. Williams, Geo. Brown, M. A. Ward, J. Canny, Miss Walton, A. Murray, J. Uender, J. J. Bird, Mrs. Bird, 1 Jap, 3 Indians and 1 Chinaman.

The round trip was one of the finest ever experienced with the exception of a few hours fog on the return from Kyuquot. Nothing of any importance has occurred in the mining districts since the last trip of the steamer. Most of the mining men taking advantage of the exceptional fine weather are prospecting or doing developing work. At Clayoquot there seems to be more going on in mining than any other district, although no new finds were reported by the Willapa yesterday. At Hayes camp, Alberni, work is being pushed and as the manager, Mr. Hays, expresses it "Everything at present goes to show we have a good mine, and we hope before long to put on men and machinery to work to our full capacity. A church picnic is advertised at Alberni for the 24th and the steamer Willapa has been engaged for the day to run down to Anderson's camp. Among the passengers by the Willapa was Mr. Dave O'Neil, of Spokane, who is returning home after spending two months on the West Coast. He leaves a party of prospectors up North working on some new finds. Mr. Smith and wife are also passengers by the Willapa. They come from Alberni where Mr. Smith holds the position of assistant mining recorder. Mr. Hartman, of Victoria, has been to Bartley Sound, where he has been looking over some of his property. The steamer Willapa leaves for the West Coast again on Saturday night.

AN ISLAND FERRY.

Tug Czar left for Vancouver last evening, where she will enter on a lengthy engagement of towing the big barque Transfer No. 1 back and forth between Union and Vancouver. The barque, which has been fitted to carry twelve cars of coke at a time, will make one trip a day, and her freight will be simply hauled ashore, taken to the interior and there delivered to the mines. Special interest centres in this ferry, for, although only one for the transportation of coke, it marks the first ever run between the Island and Mainland.

THE LEANDER EXPECTED.

H.M.S. Leander is daily expected from the South at Esquimalt; rumor having it last evening that she reached San Francisco several days ago. It is stated that she is not likely to remain long here, but that she is soon to be recalled home. One of her boilers is in none too fine a ondition and on her trip South it is said to have occasioned her much trouble.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander, from Vancouver.
Steamer City of Kingston, from Port Townsend.
Str. R. P. Rithet, from New Westminster.
Str. Garland, from Port Angeles.
Str. Willapa, from Kyuquot.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander, for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Pt. Townsend.
Str. Garland, for Port Angeles.
Str. R. P. Rithet, for New Westminster.
Str. Oscar, for Vancouver.
Str. Mischief, for Mill Bay.

EDUCATION ON COLONIAL MATTERS.

The following interesting matter is taken from the Chester, Eng., Courant:

Sir,—Witton (Northwich Grammar school headmaster (the Rev. A. C. Whittley) has set a good example in complying with the government requirements of a commercial education in giving prizes for the best essays of our colonies. Last year, as noticed in your valuable paper, the subject was on "Our British Colonies"; this year the prizes will be given out on August 2nd on "The Resources of British Columbia, Canada in Her Gold, Minerals, Fishing Industry and Climate." The Fraser valley has a climate the same as the south of Cornwall, both being near the 49th degree of latitude. Of course, in Canada, which is larger than the United States and nearly the size of Europe, there are many descriptions of climate. The Dominion has only five million inhabitants, and the United States possesses seventy millions, so there is plenty of room. A sort of prejudice exists in England against her colonies, I consider owing to education. The idea of "get up and get" is not the grand idea of our population. Children, after growing up, depend too much on their parents. On the other side a sort of feeling from experience is against English settlers who get the name of "tenderfeet." I think this is a mistake, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that many who come out in the first generation at first have many difficulties and ancient ideas to throw off. A long residence overcomes this. The children are well educated in the Canadian schools and universities, which are second to none, and they become prosperous and are Canada's best citizens, being able to hold their own, either in knowledge or commercial work of any description, and assist well in opening the resources of this great country.

The Witton Grammar school has taken the first step in giving these prizes. Four boys have competed, and they, the prize essays, were submitted to the popular Agent-General for British Columbia, the Hon. Forbes C. Vernon, London, who is always ready in every good work. I give herewith his decision. I hope it may do good. Remember, in Great Britain, after deducting deaths and emigration, the population is increasing at the rate of 1,000 per day. Now, these are all to make a living and be provided for, is the question for our statesmen. Remember, in our colonies under the British flag life and property are safe and justice properly administered. Therefore, let our youth be properly educated, to render themselves and the British government prosperous. Many of our English statesmen are travelling and getting practical knowledge, instead of book learning, and now we want the rising generation educated to the knowledge of the great resources of our colonies. Yours,

Parksgate. COLONIST.

P. S.—Appended is the Hon. F. G. Vernon's report:—

39 Victoria street, Westminster, S. W.
July 12, 1898.

Dear Mr. Holbrook,—I have carefully perused the papers written by four of the boys of the Witton Grammar school upon the resources and industries of British Columbia, and am of opinion that the one written by A. B. Targett is best entitled to be awarded the first prize. The paper written by R. E. Barton is not without merit, but inasmuch as the writer has dealt almost entirely with the resources of the Dominion of Canada, instead of confining himself to those of the province of British Columbia, I am compelled to consider it outside the competition. The efforts of H. R. Molyneux and H. E. Nicholls seem to possess fairly equal merit, making it difficult to decide which is best. All the papers contain inaccuracies, and with a view of enabling the boys to acquire a more intimate knowledge of the country about which they have been writing, I have much pleasure in forwarding to you for the school library a copy of the Year Book, with accompanying maps, recently issued under the auspices of the British Columbia government. Yours truly,

F. G. VERNON.

The Hon. H. Holbrook, Talbot House, Parksgate, near Chester.

CENTRE STAR SALE.

Further Particulars of This Latest Investment by Eastern Canadian Capitalists.

Rossland, Aug. 13.—The great Centre Stars mine was sold to-day and it brought the biggest price ever paid for a mining property in the Kootenays. The price was $2,000,000, and it is a cash transaction. The purchasers are the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate of Toronto, who own the controlling interest in the War Eagle Consolidating Mining and Development company.

The deal has been in progress over a year, and the property has been carefully examined by some of the most eminent mining experts in the country. Among these was Captain James Marrish, the superintendent of the Velvet. The reports of these experts were unanimously favorable, as they all told the same story of the great extent and permanence of the ore deposits and the large quantities of pay ore in the mine.

In the deal Volney D. Williams, who sold the War Eagle to Messrs. Blackstock and Gooderham, acted on behalf of the purchasers and brought it to a successful culmination.

On the part of the Centre Star company Oliver Durant, of Spokane, the general manager of the company, carried on the negotiations. They were protracted and many points of disagreement arose during the progress of the deal.

The deal reached a climax to-day when Volney D. Williams of Spokane on behalf of his principals, went to the Centre Star mine, took formal possession and discharged Foreman Joyce and all the employees.

It is stated on behalf of the new owners of the property that the development work will be immediately resumed on a larger scale, and that a large power plant will be installed and as many men as can be accommodated will be put to work. It is stated that in the start 200 men will be employed. The mine is in such excellent condition, and so much ore being ready to stope, that it is thought within a very short time the shipments could be made to come up to 500 tons per day, and a little further on this could, by a little extra effort, be increased to double that quantity.

The experts who have examined the property unite in declaring that it is by far the best mine in the camp. The sale is on the basis of $4 per share, or four times the par value of these shares as the capital stock was only $500,000.

The property is the oldest location in the camp. The Lily May was the first claim located, but the location was abandoned. The Centre Star was located in 1890 and was not abandoned. The property was purchased by Mr. Durant for $225,000, and since then he has developed it by some 6,000 feet of workings, until now he has more ore in sight than any other mine in the Kootenays. In this development it is said that about $200,000 has been spent. This money was obtained by the sale of stock. From the first to the last, Mr. Durant has had the greatest faith in the Centre Star, and at last faith is rewarded.

Of the 500,000 shares of the capital stock, Oliver Durant and Alexander Tarbet, of Salt Lake, own 360,000 shares, Sir Charles Ross, Bart., owns 30,000, and the Patrick Largey estate, of Butte, Mont., most of the remaining 100,000. It is stated that Mr. Williamson has invested $100,000 of his own money with the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate in the purchase of the Centre Star.

It is stated that a new company will be formed by the purchasers with a capital stock of about $3,000,000 or perhaps more. It will be a seperate and distinct corporation from the War Eagle company and will have nothing in common with that company except that it will practically be owned by the same parties.

The deal is a good thing for Rossland, for the reason that as the Centre Star has fallen into the hands of a syndicate with plenty of means at its command, it will be worked for all there is in it. It is confidently expected that it will soon be turning out as much if not more ore than any of the present producing properties and will add steadily to the importance of Rossland as a mining centre.

Mr. Durant is the owner of the Idaho, which adjoins the Centre Star on the east, and the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate endeavored to purchase this also from Mr. Durant. He refused point blank to accept any offer that was made, for the reason that though it was undeveloped, he considered that it will be quite as valuable as the Centre Star when it is developed to the same extent.

PERSONAL.

Mayor Houston, of Nelson, is a guest at the Driard.

David B. Bogle, of Rossland, is at the Driard.

Percy R. Peele came down from the Royal City yesterday.

E. E. Evans, of Vancouver, registered last evening at the Driard.

Rev. P. C. L. Harris, who has been appointed secretary for the province of the Dominion Temperance Alliance in connection with the plebiscite, left for Vancouver this morning to assume the duties of his new office. Those will occupy his time for about two months during which period he will be a resident of Vancouver.

Mr. William Ogilvie, the commissioner appointed by the Dominion government to administer the affairs of the Canadian Yukon, the country which he worked so hard to open up, arrived in the city last evening with several members of his party. They will leave for the North on the steamer Douglas, which is announced to sail to-morrow, and will proceed immediately to Dawson, going over the trails and down the Yukon. Mr. Ogilvie was accompanied to Victoria by his son, Paul Ogilvie, J. E. Brown, of Toronto; O. S. Finnie and William H. Leech.

REMEDY FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

At this season of the year whooping cough is very prevalent among some of the children in most families. It is not advisable to stop the coughing entirely, but relief should undoubtedly be sought. Griffith's Magic Liniment affords more prompt relief than any other remedy, and should be kept in every home. In cases of croup it affords almost instant relief.

Tennis Pants, will not shrink. $1.95 pair. B. Williams & Co.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, College Straw, Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

OFFICIAL ENQUIRY.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Touching the Death of Herbert Tiedeman.

The coroner's jury sitting in the inquest over the remains of Herbert Tiedeman, of this city, E. H. Durkee and Mrs. Anna Paulin, the victims of the Hotel Berwyn fire in Chicago censured the proprietors, lessees and occupants of the building for their failure to provide adequate means of escape in case of fire, and recommended that the matter be referred to the grand jury for further investigation.

In the case of E. H. Durkee, who occupied room 70 and whose body was burned beyond recognition, the jury agreed that had the door of room 71, directly opposite Durkee's room, and leading to the fire escape, been left unlocked the deceased would not have come to his death in the manner and form aforesaid.

The language of the verdict in the cases of Herbert Tiedeman and Mrs. Anna Paulin, the former of whom met death by jumping from a front window on the fifth floor, while the woman was burned to death in a room on the same floor, is as follows:

Had there been a fire escape on the front of the building deceased would not have met death. We, the jury, therefore censure the owner, lessee or occupant, and recommend that the whole subject matter be referred to the grand jury for further investigation.

If the recommendations of the coroner's jury are acted upon, the person or persons found responsible for the fatalities are open to the charge of manslaughter.

During the progress of the inquest the deputy inspector of fire escapes, referred to the fire as an unusual and accidental one.

"Accident," shouted the deputy coroner at the top of his voice. "I suppose it was an accident, then, that these people who are now dead as a result of neglect to provide for their safety according to law went to bed that night. I suppose it was an accident that they went to sleep, firm in the belief there were fire inspectors and fire escape laws which were enforced so as to insure them from being burned like rats in a trap. It was an accident that when they rushed frantically into the halls in search of an avenue of escape they were driven back by roaring volumes of flame. It was an accident, also, that they did not know the day before that there would be a fire in the Berwyn hotel. Young man, how long did you drive a team?"

"I never drove a team," was the reply.

"Well," said the deputy, as he cooled down and eyed the abashed official, "you ought to be driving one instead of serving the city of Chicago in the capacity of fire escape inspector."

Rayspis said he had not inspected the Berwyn hotel until after its destruction. He laid stress on the fact that there were only thirty persons in the building at the time of the blaze, in which case he considered one fire escape sufficient. He acknowledged, however, that in his opinion the presence of a ladder on the front of the building would have saved the lives of Mrs. Paulin and Herbert Tiedeman.

THE GUN.

Closing Tournament.

The Capital Gun Club will as usual close the trap shooting season with a tournament in which merchandise prizes will be offered. The date has been fixed for the 21st inst. and the club will meet this evening to complete arrangements.

Victoria Trophy.

Mr. W. Bickford, who at the hunters' picnic took second place in the shoot for the Victoria Gun Club's trophy, has been second in every shoot for the trophy with the exception of once and on that occasion he took first place.

THE WHEEL.

Club Runs.

The C.C.C.C. have arranged for a series of basket picnics, which should prove popular for lovers of the wheel. The first is up the Arm to a point beyond Craiglower bridge. Those taking it in will start promptly at 2 o'lock on Saturday afternoon. This is the only date that can at present be announced, but otherwise the programme for the different events has been formulated. The second run will be to the city waterworks, where the cyclists will have an opportunity of inspecting the much talked of water works; the third to Millstream; the fourth to Goldstream; and the fifth to Florence lake. On these runs the members of the club will be accompanied by their friends. This evening, starting at 7:30 the club will hold its regular run.

LACROSSE.

Nanaimo Disbands.

Secretary Wilson of the Intermediate Lacrosse Club has received a letter from the Nanaimo club regretting that the Coal City team is being disbanded and therefore there will be no match at Caledonia Park on Saturday. An important meeting of the Victoria Intermediates will be held this evening and a full attendance is requested as the future existence of the club depends on the decision arrived at.

THE OAR.

For Astoria.

The four-oared crew of the Burrard Inlet Rowing Club, who are to take part in the Astoria regatta on Saturday, arrived from Vancouver last evening and leave this morning for Portland. The party consists of T. H. Watts, H. O. Alexander, E. C. Wragge, R. Spinks and John Cooksley.

Colin Blain, of the fire department, was rather severely burned around the shoulders and back while at work at the fire yesterday. He was working with his back to the fire when a flame suddenly burst out and ran up his back. His clothes were not burned but he was badly scorched.

Following is the programme of the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Mount Baker hotel this evening, with Eugene Wiener as the extra attraction:

PART I.

1. Overture—Lustspiel.....Keler Bela
2. Char. Piece—A Maiden's Caprice.....Rollinson
3. Fantasia on Scotch Songs.....Wiegand
4. Waltzes—Rhinesagen .....Gungl

PART II.

5. Selection from Faust.....Gounod
6. Eugene Wiener.
7. Patrol—Southern.....Voelker
8. March—Oriole Pageant .....Binns

God Save the Queen.

The Victoria Chemical company are calling for tenders for a brick building to replace the warehouses destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. There will be comparatively little interruption in the work of the company.

100 Pairs Men's Tweed Pants $1.20, for two weeks only. B. Williams & Co.

The New Liqueur
Cherry Whisky
SCOTCH and CHERRIES
Now so popular in England and France.
LAW, YOUNG & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents in Canada.

PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST.

Mr. Carlyle's Successor Arrives and Will At Once Enter On His Duties.

Mr. W. F. Robertson, who succeeds Mr. W. A. Carlyle as provincial mineralogist, arrived in town last night from Kootenay, where he has spent the last two months in connection with his new duties. In the selection of Mr. Robertson a capital choice has been made as he is, like Mr. Carlyle, well qualified for the position both in scientific training and practical mining experience. Mr. Robertson is a Canadian and a graduate of McGill Univertisty, where he graduated in 1880 with honors in natural science. His first practical work was at the Capleton copper mines in Quebec province. He afterwards went to Pennsylvania as superintendent for the Chemical Copper company and next assistant in New Jersey to H. M. Howe at the Orford Copper company. Mr. Robertson after this became superintendent to James Douglas' copper works at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and after some time there went back to the Orford Copper company as engineer and put up their large works for that company, which, it may be mentioned, smelts the Sudbury nickel ore. Mr. Robertson later on was engaged as engineer of the Spring Hill collieries in Nova Scotia, the largest collieries in that province. He then went to Spain in the employ of the Minas Sotiel Coronada, the largest copper mines in that country next to the great Rio Tinto, and after returning to this continent put up a large smelter for the Osceola Smelting company in the Lake Superior district, and had also charge of the smelting works at Great Falls for the B. & M. Co. Having gone back to the Orford company as superintendent he finally settled down in New York in private practice as a consulting mining engineer and has given reports on mines in various parts of the continent. Mr. Robertson has been once before in British Columbia to report on mines. It will be seen from this record that he has had a very extensive experience that will enable him to carry out his duties as provincial mineralogist to the best advantage and carry on the good work begun by Mr. Carlyle of bringing British Columbia's mining industry to the front.

Mabel—Oh, mamma, this is the very house we have been looking for ever since we began to keep servants.

Mamma—What do you mean, child?

Mabel—There are no key-holes to the doors.—Rochester Herald.

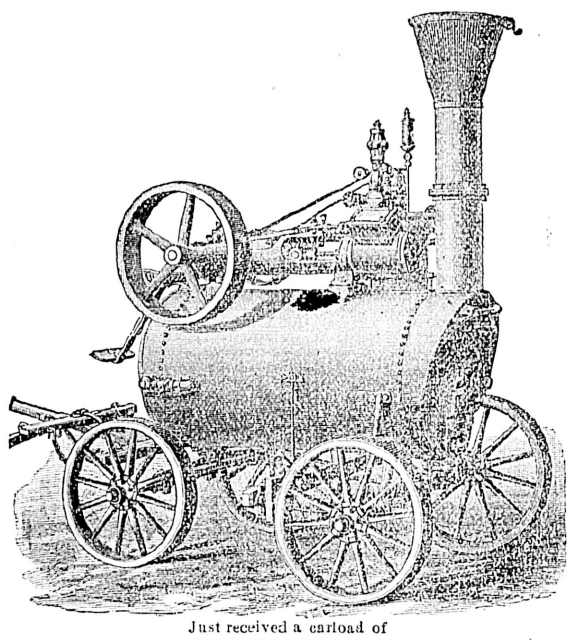
Almost every man in America has some digestive trouble. When men meet, the greeting usually is, "Well, how are you?" That develops health talk. The man who has no bowel or stomach trouble is almost a curiosity. The trouble is men take no care of themselves. They eat as though they had copper stomachs and bowels of brass. By and by, overworked nature rebels. Then come headaches, nervousness, bad blood, liver and kidney troubles. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets furnish help for constipation and torpid liver, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, indigestion or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Accept no substitute.

Summer Underwear 90c. per suit. B. Williams & Co

To Klondikers
T. & B.
Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco
Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

Use
HOME RULE SOAP
And encourage Home Industries.
Manufactured by
W. J. PENDRAY
VICTORIA, B.C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
Limited Liability



Just received a carload of
PORTABLE FARM ENGINES
6 and 8 Horse Power
With iron wheels, not wooden ones, as shown in cut.
Manufactured by the Jas. Leffel & Co., Springfield, Onio.

These engines are particularly well adapted for farm work, being amply sufficient for running small threshers, feed cutters, grinding mills, etc. The entire boiler is made of steel, and is of the class known as the Cornish Return Tubular Boiler, the safest and most economical boiler made. All kinds of fuel can be used in these boilers. The engine is simplicity itself, and is made of only the very best materials.

Our prices for same are very moderate.

We can refer as to their success to some of the best known farmers in B. C. who have bought them from us.

We also have some 3 H. P. upright engines by same makers. Call and inspect these engines at Victoria or Vancouver, or send for catalogues and prices.

MACONOCHIE'S
RATIONS
THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.
Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.
MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.
Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.
139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Receipt and Expenditure for the Six Months Ending 30th June, 1898, Published in Accordance With Section 62, the Municipal Clauses Act.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1898		$ 187 69
Bank of B. N. A., January 1, 1898		6,571 79
Land and improvement tax		7,378 87
Water rates and rents		25,981 30
Trades licenses		8,502 00
Liquor licenses		8,710 00
Fire insurance companies' tax		3,750 00
Police court fines and fees		1,423 00
Road tax		1,180 00
Revenue tax		5,884 00
Cemetery fees		797 25
Dog tax		302 00
Pound fees		247 85
Market fees and rents		1,634 00
Library book account		27 00
Miscellaneous receipts		1,614 46
Deluge Engine Fire Hall		2,250 00
Branch sewer connections		54 10
Sewer rental fund		438 00
Education—		
Prov. Gov. per capita tax	$9,043 94	
Special rate	923 12	
		$10,867 06
Board of Health—		
Special rate	464 66	
Refunds re Darcy Island station for lepers	195 38	
		$ 660 04
Total		$88,160 21

EXPENDITURES.

City debt	$ 49,097 61
Municipal Council	2,480 15
Civic salaries	6,054 98
City institutions	38,762 89
Buildings and surveys	1,304 60
Streets, bridges and sidewalks	17,040 27
Miscellaneous	11,714 91
Education	21,830 72
Board of Health	9,661 92
Registrar Supreme court, deposit re Point Ellice bridge cases	36,500 00
Total	$195,438 05

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
City Hall, July 12, 1898.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist

VANCOUVER
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASSAYER.
A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.
COOMBES & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
WULFFSOHN & BEWICKE, Ltd.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS.
GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY.
OBEN & TAYLOR (lunches) 413 Hastings.
GREGOR & FREURE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS.
JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. Hast.
OWL DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. Jaeck.
THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON CO., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC.
GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova street.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furniture.

LOAN BROKERS.
S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
CEPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL, 301 Hastings street.
B. C. Land & Invesment Agency, Limited.
RAND BROS., financial an mining brokers.
D. F. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
G. E. FARRER, LL.B., 534 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS.
JOHN BOYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
M. ROBINSON, 620 Hastings street.
DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street.
S. McPHERSON. 155 Cordova street.
J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325 Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC.
SAMUEL A. WYE, 725 Hastings street.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hastings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
C. S. Douglas, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers streets.

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.
ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 69 Water street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD SOAP CO., Findley & Co. proprietors.

TEA IMPORTERS.
CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cordova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.
C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS.
J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES.
THOMAS H. WOOTTON, furniture moving, 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
S. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street.
HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.
ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander street, near Carrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street

GROCERIES.
THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general merchandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE.
McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO., 122 Cordova street.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
MANOR HOUSE—Rates, $2 and $2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE—American and European plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
GEO. E. TROREY, 102 Cordova street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths
Best $2.00 a day house in Vancouver
G THOMAS Proprietor.

NOTICE

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland:

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co.
KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton.
MARA, M. Skojeski.
VERNON, Smith Bros.
REVELSTOKE, Battersan & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.
NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co.
SLOCAN, Slocan News Co.
SANDON, Slocan News Co.
SILVERTON, Silverton News Co.
ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.
TRAIL, F. W. Brown.
KASLO, Lemon & Young.
NEW DENVER, C. F. Nelson.

And may also be had from the newsagents on all regular C.P.R. trains running out of Vancouver.

HANDY LIST

— OF —

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, ..., varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.

THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.—32 and 34 Yates street.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.

Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING

W. H. PHILLIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Winnipeg.

NAVAL CONTRACTS.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of August, 1898, for supplying such quantities of fresh beef, mutton and vegetables, soft bread, sugar, tea, flour and salt, preserved provisions, lime and firewood for naval purposes; also for milk, butter and eggs, coffins and graves, and washing for the naval hospital for one year certain from 1st October next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

Tenders to be endorsed and addressed to "The Naval Storekeeper, Esquimalt Yard."

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 15, 1898.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

No. 287.

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Paving Fort Street, From Government Street to Douglas Street, With Wooden Block Pavement, and Concrete or Vitrified Brick Sidewalks and Curb, Being a Local Improvement Proposed to Be Made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria have, by resolution, determined to pave Fort street from Government street to Douglas street, with wooden block pavement, and concrete or vitrified brick sidewalks and curb, in accordance with specifications approved by the Municipal Council;

And whereas such paving of the said street is a local improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Municipal Council duly passed a by-law known as the "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," being a by-law to provide for the assessment of real property benefited by local improvements, and which by-law has been amended by the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to Amend the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and the "Local Improvement Amendment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas in pursuance of section 4 of the said "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," the City Engineer has ascertained and determined the said works and improvements, and has made and certified as correct a plan or description thereof, and has made an estimate of the expense or cost thereof, and has ascertained and determined and shown on the said plan what real property will be immediately benefited by the proposed improvements, and the City Engineer and City Assessor have made their report, as required by the said section of the said "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," in the form required by section 5 of that by-law, as amended by the said by-law No. 178, "A By-Law to Amend the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and have thereon recommended that two-thirds of the cost of the proposed improvements should be borne by the real property immediately benefited by the proposed improvements, and that the remaining one-third of the said cost with the whole of the cost in respect of street intersections should be borne by the municipality;

And whereas the said report has been approved and adopted by the said Council, and a copy of the plan aforesaid has been made by the said Engineer and filed in the office of the City Clerk;

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property hereinafter set forth, referred to in sub-section "D" of the said report will be immediately benefited by such proposed improvement:

And whereas the sum of $8,212.53 is the total amount of the cost of the said proposed improvements, deducting from which sums the sum of $3,357.53, the amount of the municipality's share thereof as aforesaid, leaves the sum of $4,855.00 as the amount of the principal of the debt to be incurred by this by-law;

And whereas the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest thereon, and for creating an annual sinking fund for paying the said principal debt of $4,855.00 within 10 years, according to law, which said debt and interest is created on the security of a special rate settled by this by-law, and on that security only is $728.20;

And whereas the total assessed value of the whole real property ratenable under this by-law, according to the last Revised Assessment Roll, is $409,300;

And whereas under and by virtue of section 245 of the "Municipal Clauses Act," and of Section 18 of the said "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," the said Council are authorized to proceed with the proposed improvement, under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may by by-law in that behalf regulate and determine;

And whereas the said Council are desirous of passing a by-law for the purposes mentioned;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the said report and plan be adopted, and that the proposed improvement in paving Fort street, from Government street to Douglas street, with wooden block pavement, concrete, vitrified brick or granolithic sidewalks and curb, be made and carried out in accordance therewith.

2. That the real property which is immediately benefited by the said improvement shall be that which is particularly mentioned and described in sub-section "D" of the said recited report as therein appears, which is as follows:—

"Sub-section D, showing the proportion in which the assessment is to be made on the various lots benefited:—

Lot.	Block.	Frontage Feet	Rate per Foot	Total amount payable.	Reduction for sidewalk already made	Net amount payable.
			$	$	$	$
121 & 415	13	167	5 50	880 00	386 50	493 50
West part of 414	"	30	"	165 00	.....	165 00
East part of 414	"	50.2	"	275 90	.....	275 90
406	"	76	"	418 00	.....	418 00
405	"	54	"	297 00	.....	297 00
404	"	101.4	"	557 35	.....	557 35
subdiv. 1 of 121a	24	65	"	357 50	.....	357 50
" 15 of 121a	"	21.3	"	116 85	.....	116 85
" 16 of 121a	"	21.3	"	116 85	.....	116 85
" 17 of 121a	"	21.6	"	118 25	.....	118 25
" 18 of 121a	"	21.6	"	118 25	.....	118 25
" 19 of 121a	"	21.6	"	118 25	.....	118 25
" 20 of 121a	"	21.6	"	118 25	.....	118 25
538	"	87.6	"	481 25	.....	481 25
537	"	87.4	"	480 35	.....	480 35
536	"	113.2	"	622 45	.....	622 45
		953		5241 50	386 50	4855 00

3. That the shares and proportions in which the said sum of $4,855.00 (the estimated cost of making the said proposed improvement after deducting the municipality's said share thereof), together with the amount necessary to form a sinking fund and interest, shall be assessed on the various portions of the real property benefited, as follows:—

Lot.	Block.	Amount assessed each year for 10 years.	Amount of total assessment.
121 and 415	13	$74 00	$740 00
West part of 414	"	24 75	247 50
East part of 414	"	44 40	444 60
406	"	62 70	627 00
405	"	44 55	445 50
404	"	83 60	836 00
subdivision 1 of 121a	24	53 60	536 00
" 15 of 121a	"	17 50	175 00
" 16 of 121a	"	17 50	175 00
" 17 of 121a	"	17 75	177 50
" 18 of 121a	"	17 75	177 50
" 19 of 121a	"	17 75	177 50
" 20 of 121a	"	17 75	177 50
538	"	72 20	722 00
537	"	72 05	720 50
536	"	93 35	933 50
		$728 20	$7282 00

And the said real property and portions of real property herein mentioned, are hereby assessed accordingly with the payment of the said amount set opposite each said portion of real property in this section of this by-law.

4. The amount of the special rate assessed as aforesaid against each lot or part of lot respectively, shall be divided into 10 equal parts, and one such part shall be assessed, levied and collected in each year for 10 years after the final passing of this by-law during which the said debentures have to run.

5. That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the security of the special rate hereby imposed, and on that security only, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, a sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of $4,855.00, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purposes herein recited.

6. That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be called "Local Improvement Debentures," to be made for such sums of money, not, however, exceeding the sum of $4,855.00 each of the said debentures being of the amount of not less than $100, except in the case of one of such debentures, which may be for a lesser amount, if deemed requisite by the said Mayor, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

7. The said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years from the day hereinafter mentioned by this by-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation, respectively, or of either of them, to the coupons, may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

8. That the said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

9. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation to dispose of the said debentures at a rate below par, and to authorize the Treasurer to pay out of the sums so raised by the sale of the said debentures all expenses connected with the preparation and lithographing of the debentures and coupons, or any discount or commission or other charges incidental to the sale of the said debentures.

10. The amounts so assessed and levied respectively against such lots or parts of lots as aforesaid, for each year, shall be paid on or before the 31st day of October, 1898, and thereafter on or before the 31st day of October in each year during which the said debentures have to run, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after such dates respectively, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered, together with all costs in that behalf, forthwith after default by a distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate, or by the sale of the whole or a part of the real property so charged, but in the event of any sale of real property, or any part thereof, 10 days' notice thereof, published daily in one newspaper circulating in the municipality, shall be given.

11. If the owner of any portion of the said real property hereby assessed shall desire to commute the special assessment imposed by this by-law, he or she can do so by paying to the Treasurer of the Corporation, on or before the 31st day of October, 1898, the amount set opposite the real property mentioned in sub-section D of the report of the City Engineer and City Assessor as recited in section 2 of this by-law.

12. This by-law shall come into force on the 31st day of August, 1898, and may be cited as the "Fort Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council the 6th day of July, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 11th day of July, 1898.

[L. S.] CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

(No. 288.)

"Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1898"

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of 15 mills on the dollar upon all land upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value thereon.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, an equal rate of 15 mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at 50 per cent. of their assessed value thereon.

3. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, a special rate of one mill on the dollar upon all lands and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as to land at its assessed value thereon, and as to improvements at 50 per cent. of their assessed value thereon, for Board of Health and Hospital purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 137 of the Municipal Clauses Act.

4. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, a special rate of two mills on the dollar upon all lands and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as to land at its assessed value thereon, and as to improvements at 50 per cent. of their assessed value thereon, for school purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 137 of the Municipal Clauses Act.

5. The aforesaid rates and taxes shall be due and payable to the Collector of the said Corporation, at his office at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1898, and all persons who pay the aforesaid rates or taxes on or before the 31st day of October, A. D. 1898, shall be entitled to a discount or reduction of one-sixth of the amount thereof.

6. The rates and taxes on land or improvements which are unpaid on the 31st day of December, 1898, shall bear interest therefrom, until paid in full, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum thereon.

7. The terms "land" and "improvements," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section 2 of the Municipal Clauses Act.

8. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be, or which are, inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed, in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.

9. This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-Law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council the 6th day of July, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 11th day of July, 1898.

[L. S.] CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

...LAKESIDE HOTEL...

Cowichan Lake

THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

"THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros., - - - Props.

SPECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duebar Watches in Solid Silver Cases Warranted ten years. $6

For This Month Only

STODDART, 68 YATES STREET

No Klondike Outfit Complete

Without



Reindeer Brand

.. MILK ..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

SALE STILL ON!

Some Lines Cleaned Out But Many Shapes are Left.

FOR TO-MORROW WE WILL OFFER

Boys' Serge Reefers at $1.25.

Youths' Seersucker Coats 35c, worth $1.00.

Men's Soft and Starched-Front Shirts for 50 cents, regular price $1, $1.50, $1.75, slightly soiled.

50 doz. Men's Wool Socks, 2 pair for 25c, regular price 20c.

Men's All-Wool Underwear, beautiful goods, all sizes, for $1.75 a suit.

Our 5-cent Towels are going very fast. We had 100 dozen, but half are gone.

A few Boys' Jersey Suits at $1.50 left. They are good value for $2.75, regular price.

Any article bought at this Sale can be returned if unsatisfactory after examination at home, and money refunded.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
37 JOHNSON STREET.

Look at These!



Money saving prices for you in buying your Furniture from us, especially for the man who toils for his dollars as most of us do. Our line has never been more complete, nor with greater range from high to low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in England over 8,000 yards of Carpet in endless variety in designs and colors. Call and convince yourself.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL Manager

TENDERS.

Highway Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including the 31st day of may next, for the supply and delivering at the site of the works all the piles required in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, and indorsed "Tender for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the due fulfilment of the work, by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of two sureties acceptable to the Department who are willing to execute a bond for the penal sum of two hundred dollars each for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the tenth instant, at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department.
Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot 1,049 (one thousand and forty-nine), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title of LAURA S. J. CAMPBELL to the above lands, dated the 19th day of April, 1895, and numbered 403C.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., August 3, 1898.

WANTED

At the Colonist office, a boy having had experience in feeding small presses.

DISABILITIES

Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure the GREAT

"HUDYAN."

HUDYAN CURES

LOST MANHOOD.
FAILING POWERS.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
HORRIBLE DREAMS.
CONSTIPATION.
LOSS OF POWER.
LOSS OF CAPACITY.
LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for

Circulars and Testimonials.

Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison

First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need Call or write for

30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, - - CALIFORNIA

No one can give you Hudyan but Hudson Institute.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Enos Charles Jennings, general agent for the company, of the City of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," in place of Elmer E. Green.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

FOR SALE



We have several CHOICE FARMS in Saanich, Cowichan and Sooke. Cultivated land in 5 acre blocks suitable for small fruit. Call and inspect our lists

Of Houses to Rent and For Sale.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,

Established 1890.
28 BROAD STREET.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

To the Editor: The Lieutenant-Governor writes: "I have deeply felt the need of advisers in whom I could place full confidence and whose recommendations I could unhesitatingly approve."

To attain this end he first calls in Mr. Beaven, a gentleman who had been rejected by the electors and who, himself, states that he had no following in the Assembly; then when failure follows this effort, the Lieutenant-Governor calls in one of the leaders of a party who, judging by the election returns, he could not presume to think would have a working majority in the legislature.

It is quite possible that the Lieutenant-Governor did not feel able to give full confidence to a government which, it is rumored, refused to take into the cabinet a near relative and he may not be prepared to unhesitatingly approve the advice of men opposed to him in Dominion politics but lieutenant-governors are not given the wide prerogatives of the Crown in order that these may be used for personal or party ends.

It is a hundred years since George III. conceived the idea that he would choose advisers to suit his own fancy but the people of England maintained the right to choose their own government and that a government once in power should only be dismissed by constitutional means. No sovereign in England dare do what has been done in British Columbia and if British Columbia submits to it she is not worthy of the liberties guaranteed by our form of government. If lieutenant-governors make an improper use of the powers of the Crown, let us petition the Crown itself that these powers be taken away from men unfitted for their position.

Mr. Beaven states that the Attorney-General gave advice of which neither he nor the Lieutenant-Governor approved, but he does not state that this advice was contrary to the law nor does he say that it was made on the advice of the cabinet or of the Premier. Such a reason is no reason for the summary dismissal of a government which had not proved itself to be without a majority of the assembly behind it.

Mr. Beaven states that the differences between the Governor and the government were "cumulative"—it would not be difficult for the governor to accumulate differences with a government which he had determined to elbow out of office. If he had not wished to favor his friends whose opinion he approves before they are known, the governor would have waited until the assembly met—now he has got his friends in office and even if they have not a majority of the assembly, he probably thinks he can give them another chance by granting a dissolution at their request. I am by no means a supporter of the late government and I voted Liberal in Dominion politics, but I should be sorry to attempt to justify a wrong, when a great wrong has been done, no matter by what party man, and I am much mistaken if British Columbia is willing that lieutenant-governors, the appointees of the Dominion government of the day and in sympathy with it, are to have such power over the destinies of the province.

There was nothing in the late elections to arouse enthusiasm, it was a mere question of ins and outs, but now we have something worth a fight. We must fight for provincial rights and we must demand, once for all, that lieutenant-governors shall not make unworthy use of the theoretically unlimited prerogatives of the Crown.

The present ministers have accepted responsibility for the action of the Governor and their re-election should be fought tooth and nail, not to support the late government, but to condemn a cabal, and I do not believe that the men of British Columbia will be found to put their party before their country.

JUSTITIA.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

YUKON TRANSPORTATION.

To the Editor: — In consequence of your leading article of this morning re communication with the Yukon, I think it well that you and the public should know the opinion of the Senate on that question, the following resolutions having been passed by that body unanimously.

W. J. MACDONALD.

For Wednesday, June 8, 1898. By the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, (B.C.)

Resolved, That it is desirable and necessary that an all-Canadian railway route from the Pacific coast to the Yukon district should be opened up without delay, in order to secure to the Dominion as much of the trade of that district as possible. Easy and continuous communication would give cheap and safe transportation to passengers — food and other necessary supplies—the safe and rapid conveyance of mail and bullion.

That although such communication is a necessity, and the opinion is generally held that the Yukon district should supply the means to build its own railway, yet it does not follow that large grants of land are necessary for the accomplishment of that purpose.

That the granting or alienating of large areas of land in that district to individuals or companies would retard progress and development, create a monopoly inimical to the freedom of selecting so necessary to successful prospecting, and the discovery of new and profitable mines by locking up such areas at pleasure.

That any monopoly so given would reduce the revenue producing capacity of the Yukon District—whilst the reservation of its mineral lands for mining purposes only may reasonably be expected to yield increased revenues annually.

That the mineral lands of that district are the cause and source of all revenues produced, as from its exceptional properties and position commodities are imported yielding customs revenue in addition to the direct revenue from the industry of mining.

That keeping in view the economical administration of that district, compatible with every possible encouragement to miners, and the mining industry, there are good reasons, from present indications, for expecting that the revenue of the Yukon District will be sufficient to defray the cost of establishing communication and other legitimate charges.

That it is, therefore, desirable that the mineral lands of that district should be reserved for the country, the general public, and for revenue purposes, for on wise and judicious administration depends the progress and prosperity of the district.

That the Yukon revenues for this year up to the 22nd May are $657,908, which, capitalized at three per cent, represents a capital of $21,900,000.

That the alternate blocks of mineral lands reserved under Government regulations in the richest known portions of the Yukon District, places at the disposal of the Government valuable property which may readily be converted into money and made available in the prosecution and development of necessary public works in that district.

That with such available resources, and with such an annual income, the Yukon District can easily meet the cry—let the Yukon build its own railways.

That four hundred miles of a narrow gauge railway from a deep water harbor on the Pacific coast to Lake Teslinn, would cost about $15,000 per mile, or a total of $6,000,000, of which British Columbia would leave $4,400,000 chargeable which would leave $4,400,000 chargeable to the Yukon District, representing an annual charge on its revenues at 3 per cent of $132,000.

That the question of communication with the Yukon District can be easily adjusted on business principles without being a charge on the consolidated revenue proper of the Dominion, from the revenues of that district, without weakening or lessening its revenue producing capacity, but on the contrary, with railway communication, stimulating and increasing such capacity.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S INDISCRETION.

To the Editor:—The Lieutenant-Governor has been guilty of the greatest indiscretion in making charges against the Turner government and pouring them into Mr. Beaven's ear. If he cannot substantiate them in the face of his late advisers, he places himself in the category of a political trickster, not an enviable reputation for a governor who is supposed to be above party politics and hold the scales fairly and evenly during his term of office. It does not rest with the Lieutenant-Governor to shape the policy of the administration of the day, the responsibility does not rest on him for wise or unwise measures—why then should he wish to have advisers of his way of thinking, or whom he could mould into servile creatures to carry out his private schemes.

Should it come to light that Mr. McInnes has been bargaining, soliciting or even suggesting that William Wallace Bruce McInnes be included in any new government, then all confidence in his political honesty will be at an end.

A. B.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Miss Harford, P Gaston, Mrs G F Vance, Mrs J H Greer, G R Boynton, C Garroty, J O Dorr, F Kosland, C Cahill, S H Westfall and wife, Mrs McLoney, H H Welsh, W H Braden, M Herschbaum, G D Bannerman, E J Coyle, Mrs Barclay and daughter, Louis Ginder, W D Douglass and wife, Mrs H G Horn, F A Degler, B Townsend and wife, H G Stimmel, A Tulling, A Dunsmuir, H C Eckenberger, J B Reavis and wife, Miss Wilkeson, J S Latimer, Mrs Miner and child, L C Barff, R Cassidy, J W Draper, May White, Mrs Newby and two children, J W C Halliday, Charles Kahlberg and wife, W G Harrison and wife, C D Wilson, P Wilson, J McGuckliu, A Wilzinski, A E Verd, Mrs Corwin, P Shelty and wife, M E Wardin, J Campbell.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Collevin, M McKennell, A L Gartshore, Miss F W Foster, R T Cooper, E K Courtney, Mr Kennard and wife, Capt C Hackett, J Burns, J Coltart, J Goodfellow and wife, P Peele, George M Perdue, H Ressland, Thomas Crean and wife, Miss Vincent, Miss Greenwall, B Boyle, W J McMaster, J D Byrne and wife, J C Ferguson, J Reid, W J Harris, H Lockwood and wife, C B McNell, W H Cox, A E Tregent, J W McFarland, H O Alexander, C Wragge, S H Watts, R Spinks, Mr Cooksley, John Huston, Miss Dawson, O'Lary, H W McCabe, P M Hayes, J Williams, George Sc Briggs, Mr Woodworth, Mrs Griffith, C Armstrong, Geo McL Brown, A Smith, J D Prentice.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, Dept of Agriculture, E & N Fraser, M H McCabe, T Redding, W H Ry, Weller Bros, Hickman Tye Co, W S Malkin, R E Cooper, W G Cameron, J C Voss, A Sheret, Nicholles & R, Prior & Co, W Henderson, George Marsden, J A Sayward, Okell & Morris, T Earle, S Reid, J W Mellor, W H Price, W M Wilson, Vic Chemical Works, D Spencer, Turner Beeton & Co, Lowenberg & Co, G Carter, J Hutcheson, D R Campbell, Henderson Bros, Vic Book & Stationery Co, Parsons Produce Co, F R Stewart, R Maynard, C A Godson, C M Cookson, H Hancock, James Holden Co, J Fullerton, Mrs Vogir, T C Raynor, Rithet & Co, Province, City Plumbing Co, J Partridge, Hylan & Hafer, F Soukar, Dom Cartridge Co, Dom Exp Co, R H Jameson, S Leiser, T G Earl, T Shaw, R B King, Colonist, H W Walker, James Rogers, J T Burrows, B Williams, S J Pitts, E F Geiger, Gilmore & McC, H B Co, J H Baker, B C Furniture Co, Johns Bros, H J Brady, Mrs B Smith, Hammond Packing Co, Dr De Cow, R Tomlinson, H Cooley, W Dalby.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Beaty & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Toronto Type Foundry Co, E G Prior & Co, Shaw & Dickinson, Wm Wilby, Brackman & Ker, S Leiser & Co, E Lipsett, W H Fisher, C Chadsey, A B Grossman, Rice Lewis Co, Simon Leiser & Co, L Goodacre, Henderson Bros.

THE SALMON PACK.

A Very Poor Year on the Fraser River—Though the North Has Done Well—Columbia River Totals.

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—Several canners are shutting down before the sockeye season closes on August 25th. The pack on the Fraser river up to date is not thought to be more than 160,000 cases. It may reach 175,000. To-morrow afternoon a meeting of canners will be held in the Board of Trade rooms when the situation will be discussed. From expressions of opinion to-day it is safe to assert that an extension of the season will not be asked. Canners say that the market for next season will be demoralized if the time is extended. As it is they claim they will lose money, when fish cost twenty cents each. Some fishermen are now averaging $5, $7 and $10 per day, but they made little earlier in the season. The run has slacked off at the traps and few fish are being caught in the Sound. The average off the Sandheads last night was about 60 to the boat. At English Bay good catches were in order last evening, boats having from 25 to 100 fish each, the average being 70.

Capt. Newcombe, of the steamer Cutch which arrived in port last evening from the North, gives the following estimate of the salmon pack in cases at the Skeena river canneries named: North Pacific, 19,000; Aberdeen, 10,000; Cunningham, 12,000; Carlisle, 10,000; Standard and Claxton, 14,000; Inverness, 15,000. The complete pack at Rivers Inlet was 106,500 cases.

COLUMBIA RIVER PACK.

Astoria, Aug. 12.—The following is a conservative estimate gathered from a reliable source as to the number of cases of salmon packed by the canneries for the season sending to-night:

Union Co-operative Canning Co	27,000
S. Elmore	33,000
Columbia River Packing Co	8,000
M. J. Kinney	2,500
A. Booth Packing Co	26,500
Eureka and Epicure Packing Co., Astoria	35,000
Eureka and Epicure Packing Co., Eureka	13,500
Eureka and Epicure Packing Co., North Shore	9,000
Columbia River Fish Co. and J. C. Hanthorn & Co	34,000
Fishermen's Packing Co	9,500
J. W. & V. Cook	35,000
William Hume	5,000
F. M. Warren, Cathlamet	11,000
F. M. Warren, Warrendale	37,500
J. G. Meuler & Co	16,500
Pillar Rock Packing Co	20,500
McGowan & Sons, Chinook	8,500
McGowan & Sons, Cascades	22,000
Aberdeen Packing Co	13,000
Up-river canneries (estimated)	12,000
Total	370,000

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SILVER KING MINE.

A Well Developed Property—Three Months Will Enable the Mine to Resume Shipping.

Nelson, B.C., Aug. 8.—It is a safe statement to make that comparatively few people in Kootenay, not excepting mining men even, realize the amount of development work done and the immense ore bodies that are available in the Silver King mine. Living almost in sight of this world-fashioned silver and copper producer, but few of Nelson's or Kootenay's residents have taken the trouble to see for themselves what there really is to the property. These same people, however, always seem to get hold of the false rumors that are occasionally spread around about large and valuable properties having "played out," etc. Therefore when the correspondent of the Spokesman-Review had an opportunity to be shown through the mine by Superintendent Davys, he was glad to avail himself of it, and note just how things stand at this Toad mountain bonanza.

A ride of nine long miles up the mountain side over an excellent wagon road, on the hurricane deck of a cayuse, brought the party to the property, which has a most slightly location at an elevation of about 6,000 feet. Here there is a little village in itself, with boarding houses, ore houses, machine shop, blacksmith shop, assay office, general office, stables and superintendent's, engineer's, and several other comfortable residences. The mine employs regularly about 200 men, but at present the force is reduced to about 175, owing to the fact that most of the work at present consists of development.

After taking dinner with about 100 men just off shift, the party started through the mine, under the guidance of M. S. Davys, the superintendent, who is a veteran with the property, having been connected with it since 1889, long before it passed into the hands of the present owners, the Hall Mines, Ltd. The workings thus far have been largely confined to two adjoining claims, the Silver King and the Kootenay Bonanza, whence all the ore has been taken out. Two long tunnels have been driven, besides shorter ones. One of these is 1,300 feet long, and the other is now in some 1,500 feet on the Kootenay and Bonanza, and is being connected with No. 1 tunnel, some 200 feet above, giving an immense area of stoping ground. Up and down countless ladders, and now and again on an elevator, through the mazes of numerous drifts and stopes, as well as in the large, airy electric lighted tunnels, turning this way and that, the little company followed the obliging superintendent, who explained everything as they proceded, until all but the conductor had completely lost their bearings. Turning here and there to avoid the many blasts and to keep out of the way of the men working the power drills, it was indeed an interesting experience.

AN IMMENSE MINE.

Several of the best-known mines in British Columbia could be tucked away in a corner of the workings of the Silver King and not be missed, so extensive are they. Some idea of the amount of development done on this property may be gained when it is remembered that nearly 20,000 feet, or four miles, of work has been done up to this time. Since the present owners assumed charge, in 1893, over 180,000 tons of ore have been mined and taken to the company's smelter at Nelson over the tramway.

Power for the mine is furnished by a 60-horse power Corliss engine, which drives two Ingersoll-Sargent air compressors, having a capacity of 10 drills each. The mine is connected with the smelter by a Bleishart single-rope aerial tramway four and a half miles long, with a reloading station about half way down Since it was installed in 1894, the tramway has worked to perfection, with scarcely a stoppage for repairs.

Nearly everything required about the mine in the shape of iron work is made in the company's machine shops on the ground, including ore cars, etc.

The buildings and mines are lighted throughout by electricity, generated by a dynamo on the premises, having a capacity of 200 16-candle lights. In fact, in every particular the Silver King is probably the most completely appointed and equipped mine in this part of British Columbia.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS WILL BEGIN

As to the amount of ore in sight, Superintendent Davys stated that with about two or three months needful development, during which time the two long tunnels will be connected and great quantities of ore blocked out, he would be able to resume shipments on about the old scale of 200 tons daily, and keep it up for years to come. Much of the ore mined in the past has been a beautiful peacock copper, but there is also a good deal of high grade silver.

In 1893 the Silver King group, consisting of the Silver King, Kootenay Bonanza, American, Flagand, Kohinoor, Britania, Eureka, J.B.D., Grand Rose, Thistle and Shramrock claims were purchased from the Hall brothers by English capitalists, and the Hall Mines, Ltd., formed to take them over, with a capital of £300,000, in £1 shares. The head offices are in London, England. The chairman is Sir Joseph Trutch; secretary, F. Ramsay; the manager, resident in Nelson, is Henry E. Croasdaile, a gentleman well fitted for this responsible position. It has a complete smelting plant at Nelson, giving employment to about 75 men. The company expended vast sums in machinery and improvements, and a short time since declared a dividend of 13 shillings per share.

The Hall Mines Development Company is an associated corporation, formed for the purpose indicated, that of developing promising prospects, with a capital of £150,000. It has secured many valuable copper claims in the Kootenays, which are being actively developed.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

LE ROI LITIGATION.

Minority vs. Majority and the B. A. C.—Several Accusations of Conspiracy, Fraud and Bribery.

Colonel W. W. D. Turner and Senator George Turner have sued the leaders of the Peyton faction of the Le Roi company and the officials of the British America Corporation, as well as that concern itself, for $780,000 for damages alleged to have been caused by the defendant, which depreciated the value of their stock to that extent. The complaint was filed on August 9th, as already reported, and is sensational, although largely a recital of a much-told tale.

The trouble started on August 9th, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review, with the issuing of another injunction. Injunctions have been numerous since the Le Roi war began. This is fully as sensational as the others. The complaint sets forth all the facts concerning the Le Roi deal, from its earliest inception, and tells of the wild flight of the trustees across the state to British Columbia, to evade service of court. Conspiracy and fraud are charged against the Le Roi stockholders who want to sell their holdings to the British America Corporation, and the big corporation and its officers are also charged with fraud and all manner of meanness in endeavoring to obtain control of the mine. The chief argument in the case, however, is that it is unlawful and contrary to public policy for a foreign corporation to buy a majority or the control of the stock of a domestic corporation. On this the prayer of the plaintiffs is based, and in accordance therewith the order restrains the stockholders from selling their stock to the British America corporation, restrains the British America corporation from attempting to obtain possession of the same, and restrains the Le Roi company from transferring the stock to the British America corporation. Jay P. Graves and A. W. Siegal are sureties on the plaintiffs' bond of $10,000.

The suit filed for $780,000 damages alleges conspiracy on the part of defendants I. N. Peyton, Valentine Peyton, D. W. Henley, W. J. C. Wakefield, C. H. Mackintosh, Edwin Durant, Whitaker Wright and the British America corporation to depreciate the value of the Le Roi stock.

The complaint recites again that old, old story of the formation of the Ironclad pool, and then relates well-known facts concerning the relation of the defendants to the Le Roi company and the British America corporation.

The complaint then asserts that on February 1, 1898, the defendants, with divers other evil-disposed persons, whose names are to plaintiffs unknown, combined, conspired and confederated and agreed together to cheat and defraud the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company, and the stockholders of said company, by causing to be sold to the British America corporation, for a grossly inadequate price, by and through the exercise of the power and influence and the votes of such of said conspirators as were stockholders and trustees of the Le Roi company, all the property of the Le Roi company.

Then the defendants are accused of so conducting and administering the affairs of the company, and of spreading such false and injurious reports about the company as to greatly depreciate the value of the stock of the company, so that the British American corporation might be able to purchase quantities of the stock a ta grossly inadequate price.

It is next alleged that I. N. Peyton thereafter entered into a correspondence and negotiation with the defendants Whitaker Wright and C. H. Mackintosh and other agents of the British America corporation, concerning the sale of the properties of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company to the latter, wholly unknown to the other members of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company not in the conspiracy, and with the consent, procurement and connivance of the other defendants proceeded to London, England, and there fraudulently negotiated with the defendant Whitaker Wright a contract of sale of all the properties of the said Le Roi Mining and Smelting company to the British American corporation for $3,000,000, when in truth and in fact the said properties were worth $5,000,000, all of which was well known to the defendants. And by virtue of the power of such of them as were members of the board of trustees of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company, and by their votes, and by false and misleading declarations and representations, and by maladministration of the business of the company, brought about by their procurement, the defendants caused and procured the contract to be ratified by the board of trustees."

The defendants are accused of attempting, by fraudulent means, to secure the ratification of the sale at a Rossland meeting. They are accused of slandering and depreciating the properties, orally and in writing, and in the public prints, "with the purpose of fraudulently deceiving and influencing the stockholders to ratify the attempted sale."

Mismanagement is also charged.

The defendants are further charged with causing and procuring members of the board of trustees "not in the conspiracy," to be corruptly approached and corruptly solicited, for a consideration, to betray to their associates in said company, and to assist in carrying out the contract.

Then the famous midnight ride across the state, with an officer of the law clinging to the steps of the train, vainly waiting for a chance to serve a summons on the men inside, is portrayed in vivid language. "The defendants did flee," says the complaint, "in the night time, on the Lord's day, by means of a special engine and a special train on the Spokane & Northern railroad, and did cause the doors on the car of the special train to be locked, so that an officer of the law on the platform was unable to enter the car, and was carried on the platform to the international boundary line."

Colonel Turner is said to have been the special object of the attacks of the defendants, and they are accused of having corruptly approached him and offered him inducements to betray his trust and "flee with them to British Columbia." It is even asserted that the defendants anticipated that they would win over the Colonel and they therefore caused a "false, forged and counterfeit seal to be made," and caused the necessary books, papers and document to be abstracted from the office of the company in Spokane and to be transferred to British Columbia in the night time by another special train. It is set forth that all this was done with the utmost publicity, and that the price of stock suffered thereby.

It is alleged that the defendant stockholders sold their stock, constituting a majority of all the stock of the company, to the British America corporation, and continued to exercise the duties of trustees and officers, in spite of the fact that they had sold their stock. It is said that they did, in conjunction with other defendants, cause reports to be spread abroad throughout the United States and British Columbia, through the newspapers, by word of mouth and in divers other ways, that the management of the mine and property of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company by the said British America corporation would be dishonest and unscrupulous and contrary to the interests of the minority stockholders of the said company, and that the minority would be permitted to derive no profit from their stock by reason of the dishonest and unscrupulous management of said mines and properties and of the affairs of the company, and that because of such unscrupulous and dishonest management, the stock of the said minority would become of but little value in their hands.

A further conspiracy is alleged on the part of the trustees who sold their stock in that they attempted to limit the output to 100 tons per day, when it is asserted they well knew, the amount of ore to be smelted at a loss at the company's smelter, besides making it impossible to pay the debt of the company, which has grown to $150,000, and which, it is asserted, might have been paid in three months if the output could have been kept up to 250 tons per day.

The recent appointment of a receiver in Rossland is further set forth as having resulted in depreciating the value of the stock, and the defendants are charged with desiring to involve the mine in costly and fruitless litigations, that it might be sold for debt.

It is finally alleged that before all these things had happened, the stock was selling at $0 per share in the markets of the United States, British Columbia and England, but through the machinations of the defendants it is now worth only $5, and is likely to decline still further. The damages are therefore alleged to be at the rate of $4 per share on 195,000 shares, aggregating $780,000.

Mining

QUESNELLE.

Work on the Cottonwood mines, of which G. F. Betts is superintendent, is now being pushed along, about forty men being employed. It is now thought by Mr. Betts that a short run may be had on the property yet this season, although there yet remains a great deal of work to do, and much depends on the season. A large amount of money has been expended on this property, and a successful run yet this season will be very good news to all in this section as well as to the English holders of the stock.

Work is still going on at the tunnel across the Fraser from Quesnelle for the Golden Province Mines sold by C. F. Law. The contractor, Mr. Clark, has gone up to Hixon creek to do some work on the quarz mines owned by the Hixon Creek company. The tunnel on the Law's property has to be run some distance yet before the old channel predicted to be there by Dr. Dawson, Dr. Arthur Selwyn and others will be tapped. When this is done if the predictions of the celebrated geologists are realized an immense section of mining ground will be opened up.

Good results have so far this season attended the efforts of Seymour Baker in hydraulic mining. About $80 is said to have been taken out of the boxes after a few hours' run on his mines across the river from the mouth of the Cottonwood, and it is further said that the indications are continuing very favorable.

The North Star mine is laid over for the season. The Nine-Mile claim is being worked by Chinamen on a lay. W. A. Johnson going down every two weeks to attend the wash-up in the interests of the stockholders.

The best mining news of this season is the continued favorable reports of the working of the Oleson dredge 13 miles up the Quesnelle river from this place. It is now said that the dredge has been a paying proposition from the time it raised the first bucketful of gravel, and that the outlook for the dredging business in this section is very bright. The Oleson company have the machinery now at Poquets, 13 miles from Quesnelle, for a second dredge, to be built at once to begin work just below the present one. Lumber for a second dredge was brought down the Quesnelle by rafting. On the raft between 8,000 and 10,000 feet got away from the men engaged in bringing it down the rapid running Quesnelle and did not fetch up until it landed on a gravel bar opposite Alexandria.

Mr. S. W. Marshall, one of the members of the Robinson creek syndicate who went into the Nation River country under the guidance of Mr. Tierney, is now at Quesnelle, having come out to make some arrangements about getting in supplies for a portion of the party who will winter at Nation river. Mr. Marshall states they have found the ground on Robinson is showing up well and that the party have a ditch about a mile in length completed, 300 feet of fluming built of lumber whipsawed by the party and that they were shovelling in at the time Mr. Marshall left. They expect to wash-up about the 18th of August, and then the most of the party will come out for the season, leaving about four men on theg round. The company has also located nine claims on Canyon creek, which empties into Nation river 12 miles above the mouth of Robinson creek. Reports are not obtainable as to the results of the different parties that have gone into the Findley river country, but good reports are hoped for from that section. The Los Angeles party, consisting of 23 men, that went in together last Spring have divided up into small parties and several of them have come out. Undoubtedly with theb uilding of roads throughout the northern country good mining ground will be opened up. The crying needs of the country are roads from Quesnelle north, a wagon road immediately, and to be followed by a railroad in the near future.—Ashcroft Mining Journal.

WILLOW RIVER, CARIBOO.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Laird have passed through Ashcroft from Eastern Canada, where they have been spending some months, and gone on to Barkerville. Mr. Laird informed the Ashcroft Mining Journal that he had a large quantity of freight, about 60,000 pounds, soon to be in for shipment to his mines on Willow river. Among the rest of the machinery is a new pump that, when in operation, will raise 3,000 gallons of water per minute 100 feet or more. With his new machinery in place rapid work will be done in the long 600 foot drift that now extends out under the bed of the Willow river from the bottom of the shaft sunk in bedrock near the bank of the stream. Mr. Laird has broken through the rim of the old channel in three distinct places and while not enough work has been done to show as yet to a certainty the absolute value of the gravel, he now knows that there is not less than ten feet of the old blue gold-bearing gravel above bedrock and lying under the stratae of clay above. He has tried enough of the gravel to know that it is rich in gold. He has no hesitation in saying that he will be able to handle the water without further difficulty, and in the near future the Willow river mines will become regular producers. Mr. Laird has labored long and faithfully to bring about this result, and while he knew comparatively nothing of deep mining when he first visited Cariboo four years ago he is now among those best posted in that class of mining. Those who contemplate working the deep mines of Cariboo can learn much from the experience of Mr. Laird. During the entire time that Mr. Laird has been on Willow river, Mrs. Laird has also resided there, and while to most people it would at first seem very lonely, Mrs. Laird states that she does not find it at all the case, but on the contrary enjoys a life in Cariboo.

CAYOOSH CREEK.

(Lillooet Prospector.)

Great interest is again being taken by capital in this camp. With the renewing of stamping by the Golden Cache company has come a lively interest in other valuable properties in close proximity.

The Ample, owned by John Marshall, is about to transfer hands. This mine has had a large amount of development work already put on it that has increased its value greatly and there is every indication that it will prove one of the best properties in the camp.

The Golden Cache mill is now running without a hitch and is stamping day and night. The new power, compressed air, works like a charm. The Hamilton Manufacturing Company after fully testing the plant have given it over to the company under guarantee. Mr. Woods, who put in the plant, has done a fine piece of work and has shown himself a master mechanic in the excellent workmanship put into the mill dam, the power house and pipe line. A strong dam has been put across Cayoosh creek at the upper end of the canyon, this gives an immense head of water, over the top of the dam the water flows down a cascade thundering and roaring. A flume built of heavy planking connects the dam with the power house, where the water drives the turbine wheel. The wheel is guaranteed to give some three hundred and twelve horse power, but only a small fraction of that is required to drive the works. Two large air compressors are driven by the wheel, the compressed air, at eighty pounds pressure at present, is sent through a five-inch pipe to the mill, while one branch runs up the hill to furnish power to the Burleigh drills in the tunnels. Under the new economical system both in the running power of the mill and by the use of the air drills in the tunnels, it will be possible to stamp out ore at a very small cost per ton.

Some fine specimens were brought in from the Brown Bear group of claims on the right bank of Cayoosh last week. The ore is free milling and carries a good percentage of galena as well.

Game is very plentiful on the creek this summer such as deer, bear, goat, big horn, etc., supplying the miner's table with a wide variety of meats.

All look forward to a coming steady boom in the whole camp, that will be founded on its merits and not on imaginary values.

Sold only in 5 and 10 pound boxes

M M

Kaisow Congou Tea

will not keep you awake nights no matter how much of it you drink.

"M. M." and Star are on the 5 or 10 pound box that you buy.

SIMON LEISER & CO., AGENTS.

CUSTOMS BROKERAGE.

The Facts About the Regulations Given by One Who Knows.

Messrs. Pither & Leiser have received the following letter, which explains itself:

Messrs. Pither & Leiser, Victoria, B. C.:

Gentlemen:—Seattle papers are taking an unfair advantage of Victoria and Vancouver by advertising that the customs brokerage charged at Skagway for entering and bonding Canadian goods is so high as to make it far cheaper to buy Yukon outfits in Seattle and pay Canadian duties. Being the pioneer customs broker of Alaska and doing the largest business here, I believe it my duty to set the matter right before you and your customers.

For every importation of Canadian goods, entry papers have to be made in triplicate, for which we charge $2.50. For bonding, our fee is one per cent. of the invoice price on everything except liquors. Owing to the fact that Alaska is a prohibition territory, and there being great inducement not to take liquor through, we charge 2 per cent. of the invoice value for bonding.

When the importer accompanies shipment, the bonding fee may be saved by his depositing the estimated duty with the deputy collector of United States customs at this port, which will be refunded upon proper return of the United States customs officer at the boundary line.

No convoy is required except with liquors.

It is not necessary that the importer should accompany shipment if sent care E. O. Sylvester, Skagway, Alaska. Goods will be entered, bonded and forwarded to Lake Bennett, Dawson or any point on the Yukon between Bennett and Dawson, as directed.

Invoices, entries outward and full directions for forwarding should be sent by purser of steamship. We should also be advised of shipment by mail.

Any business sent us will receive prompt attention.

Very respectfully,
E. O. Sylvester.

Skagway, Alaska, August 3, 1898.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

To the Editor:—The patriotic appeals of your paper for the best interest of Canada and the British Empire are a constant source of gratification to all true British subjects. I trust you will pardon me for calling your attention to many foolish concessions made to the United States for you are in a position to give the Canadian commissioners an emphatic warning not to give, with lavish hand, any more Canadian territory to the "Great Republic." A policy of foolish and ruinous concession has marked the history of Canada ever since the war of 1812, when the whole of Michigan, captured by British and Canadian troops, was restored to the United States. United States seized, and now holds, the island of San Juan. Lord Ashburton yielded the best timbered and most fertile part of New Brunswick to the Americans (now Aroostock Co., Me.) They received the right of "the perpetual navigation of the St. Lawrence" in return for the privilege of paddling up the Yukon, etc. The Americans in the matter of mining possess the same rights as British subjects and annually carry away millions of gold dust from Canada and exclude Canadians. The greater profits of the Ontario lumber industry and nickel mining is theirs. They are depleting the inland fisheries and excluding Canadians from seal fisheries of the Pacific. They have a monopoly of the maritime coal mines. No concession is too humiliating for a Provincial or Dominion Liberal government, however disastrous to the welfare of Canadians. Binder twine, wire nail and shirt factories have been crushed to aid the United States. What can be expected of Jno. Charlton, who has already stamped himself as a traitor in the opinion of every honest Canadian. Laurier has broken his election pledges to favor the Americans. Davie's efforts have been to foster United States' interests. The only hope of Canadians is in Sir J. Winters and Baron Herschell, and perhaps Cartwright. I trust that I have not wearied you by being too prolix.

E. REAVLEY, M.D.

Silverton, Col., Aug. 10.

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East 40 acres of section 4, east 10 acres of section 5, range VI., and fractional section 5, range VII., Cowichan district, fronting on Cowichan Bay, lately occupied by Henry H. Walsh, and section 4, range V and W, 60 acres of section VI., Cowichan District, lately occupied by Roger Douglas, adjoining the above.

The property is

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Three Entrance Scholarships of $40, and Four of $20, are open for competition.

FOR BOARDING or DAY Prospectus, apply Principal T. W. CHURCH, M. A.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A second dividend is now payable on application at the office of THOMAS EARLE, Wharf street.

Victoria, 9th August, 1898.

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ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc, cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

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Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river.

For example:—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or $4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or $1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or $600; total, $2,400, or a saving to the shipper of $2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

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GREAT CUT IN SHOE PRICES

Your opportunity is at hand. The balance of our stock of Tan Shoes and Oxfords, of every description must be cleared out during this sale. Do not delay but come early and make selections.



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